

## Court decision favours arms dealer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A federal appeals court on Friday set aside a contempt citation against an arms dealer who refused to give independent counsel Lawrence E. Walsh financial records of eight foreign companies involved in the Iran-contra scandal. A three-judge panel of the U.S. circuit court of appeals in Washington unanimously held that a lower court judge erred in holding Albert Hakim in contempt before first determining whether the court had jurisdiction. The appeals court further held that Mr. Hakim, a subject of the investigation being conducted by Mr. Walsh, could refuse to produce the documents if he could show their production "might tend to incriminate him." Mr. Hakim, together with his business partner, retired air force Major General Richard V. Secord, ran a series of Swiss-based companies that were involved in the sale of U.S. arms to Iran.

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## Genscher to visit Iraq and S. Arabia

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will visit Iraq and Saudi Arabia this month to add his weight to calls for a ceasefire in the Gulf war, diplomatic sources said on Friday. The visit, arranged for Nov. 16-18, will also give him a chance to improve relations with Iraq following remarks attributed to him in July that Iraq had started the war against Iran and had used chemical weapons. Mr. Genscher, who played a major role in the drafting of a U.N. resolution calling for a ceasefire in the seven-year-old Gulf war, said the statement had been misinterpreted.

## UAE: U.S. attack on boat is closed

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Emirates (UAE) said on Friday it regretted a U.S. attack on a small UAE boat in which a fisherman died, but the incident was now closed. The Pentagon expressed regret on Wednesday for Sunday's incident in which a U.S. frigate misidentified the Sharjah-owned fishing smack as Iranian and opened fire, killing an Indian man. "We consider the incident closed since there is no indication it was deliberate," the UAE official news agency (WAM) quoted Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Sheikh Hamdan bin Zayed as saying.

## Accord eludes U.S. and Spain

MADRID (AP) — Two days of talks on the future of U.S. military forces in Spain ended in stalemate Friday over Madrid's insistence on the removal of American jet fighters, officials said. The chief Spanish negotiator, Maximo Cajal, said Spain had notified the Americans of its refusal to renew the 34-year-old defence accord in its current form. Still, both Mr. Cajal and U.S. ambassador and chief negotiator Reginald Bartholomew insisted both countries were interested in maintaining a military relationship. Mr. Bartholomew said after Friday's two-hour session that "questions remain to be resolved."

## Israelis intercept Lebanese freighter

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — Israeli navy patrol boats intercepted a Lebanese ship on Friday off this South Lebanese port, searched it and arrested the owner of its cargo, security sources said. They said the boats stopped the Lebanese-registered Nadine and arrested Hilal Bitar, owner of its cargo of rice and onions, and took him to Israel. The ship was allowed to continue its journey.

## Shevardnadze to visit Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will visit Turkey, a member of the North Atlantic alliance, early next year, Moscow's envoy in Ankara said on Friday. Ambassador Albert Chernyshev told a news conference that Moscow wanted closer ties with Ankara and believed Turkey's relations with the Soviet Union would not in any way affect its ties with others, especially with the United States.

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# Arab leaders start arriving today for summit

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN — Arab leaders and official delegations accompanying them start arriving here today to take part in the extraordinary Arab summit conference scheduled to open on Sunday.**

Nine of the 17 Arab leaders expected to attend the summit are scheduled to arrive at the Marka military airport, seven kilometres north of Amman, on Saturday. They will be received by His Majesty King Hussein, Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Khlifi and senior Jordanian officials.

Delegations not headed by heads of state will be received by equal-ranking Jordanian officials in line with protocol guidelines. The heads of states are scheduled to land at Marka at 15-minute intervals. Information available to the Jordan Times until late Friday indicated that among the first arrivals will be President Hassan Gouled Aptidon of Djibouti and Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa of Bahrain.

They will be followed by South Yemeni head of state Haider Abu Bakr Al Attas, United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman,

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, Sudanese head of state Mohammad Al Mirghani and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

Host delegations headed by Cabinet members to accompany each head of state have already been named. In addition to one of the ministers as head, each delegation includes a senior official from the Armed Forces and the Jordanian ambassador accredited to the respective country.

According to a government announcement, following is the roster of the Cabinet members and the respective delegations they will accompany:

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Abdul Wahab Al Majali — Saudi Arabia; Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani — Iraq; Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Hawamdeh — the United Arab Emirates; Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Al Dudin — Bahrain;

Minister of Justice Riad Al Shaka — Tunisia; Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi — Algeria; Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib — Djibouti; Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat — Sudan; Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh — Syria; Minister of Higher Education Nassereddine Al Assad — Oman; Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan — Palestine; Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Joudeh — Qatar; Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher — Kuwait; Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh — Lebanon; Minister of Information, Culture and Tourism Mohammad Al Khatib — Libya; Minister of Communications Muhieddine Al Hussein — Morocco; Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan — Mauritania; Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat — North Yemen; and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Youssef Hamdan Al Jaber — North Yemen.

After the traditional welcoming ceremonies at the airport, the visiting dignitaries will be whisked across the tightly-guarded, freshly-painted streets of Amman, bedecked with banners and more than 25,000 flags of the various 21 Arab League member countries. Some of the

## King receives phone calls from Iraqi and N. Yemeni presidents

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday discussed with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh issues related to the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to open here on Sunday.

The discussions came during phone calls the King received from the two leaders, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. The King briefed President Hussein and President Abdullah Saleh on preparations for the summit and the two presidents expressed appreciation of and satisfaction with His Majesty's endeavours to ensure the smooth convening of the conference, the agency added.

Petra quoted President Hussein and President Saleh as saying they were looking forward to meeting His Majesty at the conference and to contributing, along with other Arab leaders, to efforts aimed at achieving positive results at the gathering towards the common goals of the Arab Nation.

delegations will be staying at the various hotels earmarked for the purpose while some others have opted for the residence of their respective ambassadors. Many of the press delegations from the various countries have already arrived here.

In the meantime, Mr. Khlifi and a high-level Arab League delegation were putting finishing touches on Friday to procedural issues related to the conference, which will be formally opened by the King at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) with a welcoming speech. Following the opening ceremony, the Arab leaders will move to the Plaza hotel for

closed-door meetings.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, who has been designated official spokesman for the summit, will brief journalists at regular intervals at the specially-arranged press centre at the Al Hussein Sports City.

Mr. Khlifi arrived here on Thursday. In an arrival statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, he said that Arab security remains the most important issue at the summit. "We hope that the summit will display full solidarity with Iraq in its effort to repel aggression, and with Kuwait to fend off hostile actions by Iran which is also threatening other

## Wall Street closes lower

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stocks closed lower on Friday as a last-minute selloff erased earlier gains. The Dow Jones industrial average, which had been up as much as 20 points earlier, finished down 26.36 points at 1,959.05, according to preliminary figures. The index was down more than 30 points for the week. The market has been buffeted by uncertainty over Washington's ability to cut the federal budget deficit and restore confidence in world markets. The U.S. currency hovered slightly above the historic lows reached the previous day. The dollar was trading at 1.6740 marks, up from an all-time low of 1.6650 on Thursday. It was quoted at 135.35 yen after hitting a post-war low of 134.35 in Tokyo trading earlier (see page 7) and was up from 135.05 at Thursday's close. Dealers said the central banks of West Germany, Japan and Switzerland bought dollars, but the intervention was unable to dispel pessimism about the currency.

## Iraqis bomb Bandar Khomeini; Iranians strafe U.S.-owned ship

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its warplanes attacked a coastal Iranian petrochemical plant in the northern Gulf Friday, and a U.S.-managed tanker anchored off a southern port after a pre-dawn Iranian raid started a fire on board but caused no casualties.

Iran claimed an Iraqi warplane was shot down Thursday night, and it crashed in Saudi Arabian territorial waters. Iraq said all its planes returned to base Thursday and reported an air attack on a ship off Iran's Gulf coast that night.

An Iranian offshore oil platform was sighted still ablaze, 17 days after bombardment by the U.S. navy in retaliation for an Iranian Silkworm missile attack on a U.S.-flag tanker in Kuwaiti waters.

Iran's speedboat attack on the 103,584-ton Grand Wisdom, which flies the Panamanian flag, was in apparent retaliation for the rocket and two days earlier of an Iranian supertanker by an Iraqi warplane, Gulf-based shipping executives said.

The tanker, fully laden with Kuwaiti oil, dropped anchor off Dubai port for inspection of damage, they said.

The Grand Wisdom is managed by the Teekay Shipping Co. Inc. of Long Beach, California, and was on its way out of the Gulf with a cargo of crude oil lifted in Kuwait, according to the executives.

More than one shipping source said the Grand Wisdom was not only U.S.-owned but also U.S.-owned.

A Baghdad war communiqué

said Iraqi jets scored "violent and destructive strikes on the extremely important petrochemical complex at the port of Bandar Khomeini."

Iraqi jets returned safely to base, "leaving (behind) explosions, tongues of fire and clouds of black smoke covering the stricken targets," said the communiqué, carried by the Iraqi News Agency.

Iran did not comment on the raid on the plant.

The Iranian attack on the Grand Wisdom was witnessed by a nearby U.S. frigate but it was powerless to take any action.

It could only escort the ship after it was hit. The ship flies the Panamanian flag and the U.S. navy can only protect ships flying

(Continued on page 3)

## Weinberger expects successor Carlucci to pursue firm policies

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Friday he does not believe his nominated successor, Frank Carlucci, would compromise on defence issues or that President Ronald Reagan would abandon support for "Star Wars."

Mr. Weinberger, in two television interviews and a news conference after announcement of his resignation, made a final plea to Congress not to reduce Mr. Reagan's defence build-up. But lawmakers said money problems would be one of the main headaches for Mr. Carlucci, who is national security adviser.

"There are some who have been willing to compromise from the beginning, but Frank has certainly not been one of them," Mr. Weinberger said on the television programme "CBS Morning News."

Asked if his departure might lead to Mr. Reagan making concessions on plans for a space-based anti-missile defence system when he negotiates disarmament with the Soviets, Mr. Weinberger said, "I don't think so. I think the president regards this as his highest priority, and I always have."

Mr. Weinberger, 70, will remain in office until Mr. Carlucci is confirmed by the U.S. senate, a process which is expected to be quick and smooth.

Mr. Carlucci, formerly the Pentagon's number two man, the deputy director of the CIA and of the Office of Management and



Caspar Weinberger



Frank Carlucci

Budget, is to be replaced as national security adviser by army Lieutenant-General Colin Powell, the second-ranking national security council staff member.

Mr. Weinberger's long-expected resignation was announced in a White House ceremony Thursday during which Mr. Reagan praised his old friend as "the finest secretary of defence in the history of our nation."

"As I think of him (Mr. Weinberger) and the service he has given the nation in the cause of freedom and peace, more than anyone else it is Churchill who comes to mind," Mr. Reagan said at a ceremony lavishly with praise for his long-time aide.

Mr. Weinberger held the post since Mr. Reagan took office in 1981 and presided over an unprecedented peacetime U.S. military buildup costing more than a trillion dollars.

Senate aides said the Senate was likely to confirm Mr. Carlucci, before the December super-power summit here at which Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are to sign a treaty banning medium-range nuclear missiles.

Mr. Weinberger, on NBC's "today" show, on Friday, denied he has any policy difference with the administration. He told a Defence Department news conference Thursday his only reason for resigning was to spend more time with his wife, Jane, whose health problems include a battle against cancer. He said, however, that her condition is not life-threatening.

"I don't have any worries about leaving," Mr. Weinberger said on NBC. "I would have been glad to finish out the time, but I think it was time I — as I say, I had a few other obligations."



Nohuru Takeshita

## Takeshita announces his cabinet

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japan's new Prime Minister Nohuru Takeshita formed a cabinet on Friday that retained the finance and trade ministers and appointed a confidant of his predecessor, Yasuhiro Nakasone, as foreign minister.

After being handpicked by Mr. Nakasone as president of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) on Oct. 20, Mr. Takeshita said he would strive for unity in the factional party and assign the right person to the right place in the cabinet to tackle mounting problems, external and internal.

The 63-year-old Takeshita, credited as a master of coordination and consensus building, was elected prime minister earlier on Friday.

He appointed Kiichi Miyazawa, 68, a rival in the leadership race, as deputy prime minister and retained him as finance minister.

The other rival, former Foreign Minister Shintaro Ahe, had been appointed LDP secretary general, the second most important post in the party after the president.

Mr. Takeshita retained Hajime Tamura, 63, as minister of international trade and industry.

Mr. Takeshita, who is regarded as weak in external affairs, appointed Sosuke Uno, 65, a confidant of Mr. Nakasone, as foreign minister.

Mr. Nakasone has shown his intention of being involved in external affairs in one way or another. Mr. Uno himself has wide experience, having served as minister of international trade and industry, defence minister, state minister in charge of science and technology and state minister in charge of administrative management.

Mr. Takeshita, known for his strength in tackling issues through patient backroom consensus building, became the 46th prime minister since Japan adopted its parliamentary system in 1885.

## Gorbachev seeking 3-day stay in U.S.

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev will be aiming for a hard-working summit with few diversions when he goes to Washington next month for his third meeting with President Ronald Reagan, Soviet officials said on Friday.

The officials said final dates for Mr. Gorbachev's trip had not yet been settled but confirmed his talks with Mr. Reagan would begin on Dec. 7 as announced by the two powers last week.

"There is a lot of business to do. On our side we want to get through it and push towards solutions of the many issues a joint effort could resolve," one Moscow official, who asked not to be identified, commented.

"We do not think there will be much time, given all that needs to be done, for diversions."

According to the officials, involved with advance planning of the summit, it would not last more than three days.

This timetable, if formally confirmed, suggests Mr. Gorbachev would arrive in Washington on Sunday, Dec. 6, and leave to return to Moscow on Thursday, Dec. 10.

Georgy Arbatov, Mr. Gorbachev's adviser on U.S. policy told a Moscow news conference on Thursday there was "no time for pleasure trips" — although Mr. Gorbachev himself told U.S. journalists last month he would like to see the United States.

Mr. Reagan originally said he hoped Mr. Gorbachev would

travel across the United States and suggested he would like to entertain the Kremlin chief at his California ranch.

The officials said the Soviet leader was determined to make every effort to achieve progress towards an agreement on cutting strategic weaponry by 50 per cent linked to strict observation of the 1972 treaty on Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) systems.

Both Soviet and U.S. officials say they still expect the long-awaited treaty on destroying their intermediate land-based nuclear weapons (INF) in Europe and Asia will be signed at the summit, probably on the first day.

A senior Western diplomat well-briefed on the progress of the Geneva INF negotiations said in Moscow on Friday some technical problems remained to be resolved.

"But there is no reason to think the treaty will not be ready for signing at the summit," the diplomat added.

On Thursday, U.S. Ambassador Jack Matlock met Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to discuss preparations for the summit, described by officials on both sides as a normal diplomatic contact before the December meeting.

As part of advanced planning, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead will visit Moscow later this month to review bilateral relations and discuss human rights issues.

## Hoss sends message to Jordan

BEIRUT (R) — Acting Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss sent a message on Friday explaining the views of Lebanon's Muslim leaders to Sunday's Arab summit in Amman, where President Amin Gemayel, a Christian, will represent the country.

The memorandum to His Majesty King Hussein was taken to Amman by Interior Minister Abdullah Al Rassi, sources close to Mr. Hoss said.

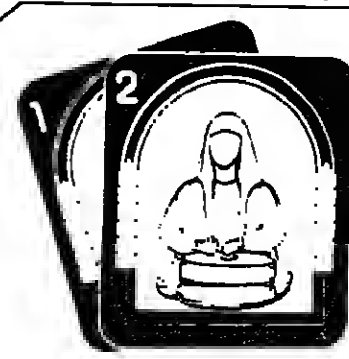
It set out the views of Muslim leaders on the worsening economic and political situation in the war-ravaged country, they said.

Mr. Rassi, a Greek Orthodox Christian and political opponent of Mr. Gemayel, was travelling by road because a general strike in protest against the economic crisis has closed Beirut airport (See page 2).

Mr. Hoss and other pro-Syrian Muslim leaders have boycotted Mr. Gemayel since 1986, when the president refused to endorse a Syrian-brokered pact aimed at ending the country's 12-year civil war.

Mr. Gemayel is expected to seek financial aid from his fellow leaders at the summit.

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See page 5



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## Lebanese unions close down country for 2nd day

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's trade union chief pledged on Friday to keep the country gripped by a general strike until the government acts to boost the value of the pound in workers' pay packets.

"The strike is going fine," Antoine Bechara, president of the 250,000-strong General Labour Federation, told Reuters. "But there are not yet any good signs from the government on meeting our demands."

For a second consecutive day, Beirut was unusually quiet and free of traffic as virtually all workers stayed home for the strike and out of the heavy rain flooding dozens of streets.

Only hospitals, pharmacies and bakeries could open. Shops, offices, restaurants and Beirut International Airport, Lebanon's only commercial air link with the world, stayed closed down.

"We asked parliament to move on our demands but nothing has happened yet, so we will continue the strike until measures are taken so the pound can win back its value," Mr. Bechara said.

"We want the war to end but realise that's politics. We're not asking for anything impossible."

We want laws from the government to end the economic deterioration and organise the economy."

Western diplomats, however, said such reforms were a tall order for Lebanon's government, which has been virtually paralysed since 1986 by deep political and religious divisions.

Once the Middle East's most stable currency, the Lebanese pound lost more than 82 per cent of its international value this year, fuelling inflation to an estimated 350 per cent in 1987.

Ravaged by 12 years of civil war, Lebanese cities have only recently become crossroads by daily queues for bread and petrol and other essentials that were plentiful before the sudden economic crisis.

Police and militiamen, out in force on the streets of major cities since Thursday in case of riots, reported only six small dynamite explosions in Beirut and the southern port of Sidon.

Unidentified gunmen set off three dynamite sticks in Syrian-controlled Muslim west Beirut on Thursday night, slightly wounding one person, and three in Sidon on Friday, causing only material damage.

One of the blasts in Sidon was near a currency dealer's shop and another near a petrol station, reflecting central concerns for those in Lebanon's first such indefinite strike since 1952.

"When you've survived 12 years of civil war you can wait a few days and support the strike," said mechanic Jihh Khassha, 45. "It's the only way left for people to express their anger."

Mr. Bechara listed the union's main demands as laws against uncontrolled currency speculation, which he took as a key cause for the pound's fall, spiralling inflation and the shortages.

"These measures can help the pound recover at least 50 per cent of its value," he said. "Unfortunately they are not done because they would hurt the pockets of some financial powers."

A 1952 strike, fed by a high cost of living and unemployment helped force the then President Bechara Al Khoury to resign.

## Washington reportedly to supply Stingers to Chad

NEW YORK (R) — The United States is to supply Chad with Stinger ground-to-air missiles and an American training team to teach its army how to use them, the New York Times reported on Friday.

Quoting unnamed administration officials, the newspaper said that 24 Stinger missiles and seven launchers would be provided in a \$2-million deal that signal increased U.S. commitment to the Chadian government in its conflict with its northern neighbour Libya.

"In response to a continued air threat from Libya, the United States had decided to honour Chad's request for Stingers," a Pentagon official was quoted as saying.

The official reportedly told the newspaper that the accord provided "a complete package including training," but declined to provide details.

The article said that a small U.S. army team of instructors, technicians and maintenance personnel was sent to the Chadian capital N'Djamena within the last two weeks.

Delivery of the heat-seeking missiles is expected to begin in about two weeks, the newspaper said.

It said that the weapon is expected to boost Chad's military strength at a time when it has expressed frustration at France's reluctance to provide more weapons.

France, the main supplier of arms to Chad, has expressed concern to Washington that the missiles might intensify the conflict between Chad and Libya, the newspaper said.

Meanwhile Afghan guerrillas acknowledged on Thursday that Iran had seized a number of their U.S.-made Stinger missiles last spring but said Tehran had promised to return the weapons for the fight against Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

Maulvi Yunus Khalis, president of the Islamic Unity of Afghanistan Mujahideen, told reporters Iran had taken the weapons from rebel convoys along the Iranian border.

He denied earlier reports that the rebels might have sold the Stingers, and said further supplies of the shoulder-fired anti-aircraft weapon would allow the Mujahideen to establish its own government within the country.

"Our cause is not to get money. Our struggle is beyond this level of selling," Khalis said through an interpreter. "We are seeking an Islamic government."

U.S. reports have said Iran may have obtained up to 30 Stingers from the Afghan rebels.

## Chirac aide: Iran arms sales stopped when right came to power

PARIS (Agencies) — France has sold no arms to Iran since the Conservatives came to power in March 1986, Premier Jacques Chirac's spokesman said Friday.

Spokesman Denis Baudouin said he was making "the most categorical denial" of charges that the arms sales, reportedly conducted secretly under the Socialist government, continued after Mr. Chirac's center-right coalition came to power.

A military report, declassified Wednesday after its text was published by the conservative Paris newspaper Le Figaro, said President Francois Mitterrand and his Defence Minister, Charles Herny, were informed of the sales by the French arms firm Lucchini in 1984 and did not stop them.

Mr. Herny had denied authorising arms sales to Iran. Mr. Mitterrand has not commented on the affair.

Mr. Baudouin told reporters that the premier's office did not intend to challenge the Socialist president on the issue.

"We think certain subjects can only be addressed with the greatest prudence," Mr.

Baudouin said. "Anything which could produce the slightest divergence among the leaders of our country could only serve our adversaries in a particularly explosive region."

But Francois Fillon, chairman of the National Assembly's Defence Committee, said it was time "that the president give his opinion on the Lucchini affair, because other countries are looking at us."

Mr. Fillon, a member of Mr. Chirac's Rally for the Republic Party, also proposed a special parliamentary inquiry into the case, an extremely unusual move in France.

Mr. Fillon said his committee did not have sufficient powers to investigate the case, and besides "has always been very prudent with regard to arms sales. It is a tradition of the French parliament."

The report by Jean-Francois Barba, inspector-general of the armed forces, said Lucchini had sold about 500,000 artillery shells to Iran between 1983 and 1986, using false papers identifying other countries as the destinations.

Barba's report said it was possible that as much as 3 million francs (\$500,000) in commissions were turned over to the Socialist Party by a Herny associate.

The Socialist Party has denied receiving any money from the arms sales.

Mr. Baudouin said it was up to the justice system to find out what happened. An investigating magistrate has been assigned to the case for months, but only gained access to Barba's report when it was published in Le Figaro, then declassified.

Jean Lecanuet, chairman of the Senate Defence Commission, said a full explanation could come "only from the summit of the state."

For the embattled Socialists, who claim a reputation as the "honest men" of French public life, Party First Secretary Lionel Jospin said: "I have the fullest confidence in the president establishing the truth."

Mr. Chirac meanwhile appeared to try to cool the scandal, known as the "affaire Lucchini" after the French arms company which sold the munitions.

## Oman appoints envoy to Aden

BAHRAIN (R) — Oman has appointed its first ambassador to neighbouring South Yemen since the two countries decided to establish relations in 1983.

The official Oman News Agency carried a Royal Decree on Thursday saying Sultan Qaboos bin Said has chosen Mubammad bin Salim Al Hajri as his first ambassador to South Yemen.

Oman said in September it would open an embassy in Aden after years of hostility over South Yemen's alleged support for a rebellion in Oman's mountainous province of Dhofar.

## Mubarak, Qadhafi said willing to meet

ABU DHABI (R) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi are willing to meet and settle their differences, a senior Sudanese official said in an interview published on Thursday.

Sudan's Vice President Idris Banna told Al Itihad daily newspaper that he had recently sought to bring the two leaders together.

"Both leaders said they were willing to meet each other anywhere. I think Sudan is the best-placed party to undertake this task and I'm ready to go ahead with it," he said.

Sudan has good ties with both Egypt and Libya, at loggerheads since Cairo's 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

Col. Qadhafi has offered to repair ties and help Egypt's debt-ridden economy if Cairo agreed the treaty, which Mr. Mubarak says is not negotiable.

## Troops patrol Khartoum after reports of plot

KHARTOUM (R) — Soldiers and police carried out overnight stop-and-search patrols in Khartoum and set up checkpoints on roads serving the Sudanese capital after newspaper reports warned of a "subversive plot."

Announcing the checks on Friday, Minister of State for Defence Fadul Allah Bourma Nasser said joint police-army patrols would be authorised to search houses in what he termed suspicious areas and to run random identity checks.

## German hostage 'to be freed for ransom'

BEIRUT (R) — Kidnapped West German Rudolf Cordes is expected to be freed in a deal similar to one that secured the release of another West German for \$2 million, Beirut's Ash Shiran magazine said on Friday.

Ash Shiran, which broke the news last November of the U.S. "arms-for-hostages" deals with Iran, quoted a Muslim religious source for its report. The magazine is close to radical groups in mainly Muslim west Beirut.

"The Muslim religious source expected the release of the second German hostage Rudolf Cordes in a deal like the one that freed the other German hostage Alfred Schmidt for \$2 million," it said.

Officials in Bonn and Mr. Schmidt's employers, Siemens, have repeatedly denied paying to secure his release on Sept. 7.

Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Cordes were seized after Shiite Muslim Lebanese Mohammad Hamadi was arrested in West Germany and accused of murder and kidnapping.

jacking a Trans World Airlines plane to Beirut in June 1985.

The kidnappers, calling themselves the Freedom Strugglers, demanded the release of Hamadi and his brother Abbas, who was later arrested in West Germany on suspicion of being involved in the hostage-taking.

Diplomatic sources said there had been no contact between German officials and the kidnappers in west Beirut since Hamadi's parents visited their sons several weeks ago.

Mr. Cordes is among 26 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon. Most of them are held by pro-Iranian militants.

Ash Shiran quoted its source as saying it was likely that the whole issue of the hostages would be solved in deals involving arms for Middle East countries and money for the kidnappers.

South Korean diplomat Do Chae-Sung, 44, was the last foreign hostage freed in Beirut. Opposition militia sources said a ransom of \$1.15 million secured his release on Oct. 27.

Seoul has denied paying for Mr. Do, a second secretary at South Korea's Beirut embassy, who was held captive for 21 months.

In Paris, Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said on Thursday that France still hoped to resume normal relations with Iran, but not until five Frenchmen held hostage in Lebanon by pro-Iranian militants were set free.

"There can be no effective normalisation of our relations so long as the influence which this country can exercise on the kidnappers... does not bring the release of the Frenchmen held in Lebanon for over two and a half years," he told the National Assembly in Paris.

Shiite Muslim kidnappers are holding diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine, journalists Jean-Paul Kauffmann and Roger Auque and television technician Jean-Louis Normandin.

## Kidnapped Palestinian businessman released

BEIRUT (AP) — Palestinian businessman Badi Al Fahum, who was kidnapped in mainly Muslim west Beirut two weeks ago, has been released unharmed, police has said.

They said Mr. Fahum, 62, president of the Palestinian-financed Arab Insurance Company, arrived at his house in west Beirut's Verdun residential district Wednesday night.

"He is resting now and will not

speak to the press at the moment," a member of Mr. Fahum's household told the Associated Press by telephone Thursday. He declined to be named.

Police, who had speculated that ransom was behind Mr. Fahum's abduction when three gunmen kidnapped him on Oct. 22, said they could not establish whether any money had been

paid to win his freedom.

There were reports in the local press last week that the kidnappers demanded \$500,000 to release Mr. Fahum, a Sunni Muslim.

Jeweller Simon Bouri, a Christian, was kidnapped in west Beirut a week before Mr. Fahum's abduction. Police had also theorised that Mr. Bouri was grabbed for ransom.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
Tel. 771114-19  
From 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. special programmes and national songs on the occasion of the extraordinary summit which will open here on Sunday.

**PROGRAMME TWO**  
18:00 "Le Matin"  
19:00 "News in French"  
19:15 "News in Arabic"  
19:30 "News in English"  
20:00 "News in Arabic"  
20:30 "Just Good Friends (Comedy)"  
21:00 "MacGyver (Action)"  
21:10 "Saturday Variety Show"  
22:00 "News in English"  
22:30 "Feature film: 'Queen of Love'"

**RADIO JORDAN**  
88.5 KHz. AM & 99.5 KHz. FM  
A path on 99.5 KHz. SW  
Tel. 771114-19

07:00 Morning Show  
07:30 "News"  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 "News"  
09:00 "News Summary"  
09:30 "Morning Show Continues"  
10:00 "30 Years of Jordanian Top Ten Hits"  
10:30 "News Summary"  
10:45 "Top Season"  
11:00 "News Summary"  
11:30 "Pop Song"  
11:45 "News Summary"  
12:00 "Jordan Weekly"  
12:30 "Concert Hour"  
13:00 "News Summary"  
13:15 "Instrumental Old Favorites"  
13:30 "Special Music"  
13:45 "News Summary"  
14:00 "Top Twenty"  
14:15 "News Summary"  
14:30 "Date with a Star"  
14:45 "Young Sound"  
15:00 "Discovering Music"  
15:30 "Play of the Week"  
16:00 "Country Music"  
16:30 "Classical Music"  
17:00 "Close Down"

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

06:00 News 06:30 Here's Humph  
06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News  
07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours  
07:15 News Summary 07:30 Personal View  
07:45 The World Today 08:00 News  
08:05 24 Hours News Summary 08:30  
08:45 World News 09:00 News  
09:15 World News 10:00 Reflections  
10:15 A Jolly Good Show 11:00 World  
News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15  
The World Today 11:30 Financial  
News 11:45 Personal View 12:00 News  
Summary 12:15 Here's Humph 12:30  
World News 12:35 People and Politics  
12:45 About Britain 13:15 The Jazz  
13:30 15:30 Middle East 14:00 Radio  
News 14:15 Music for the Sun 14:30  
14:45 World News 15:00 World News  
15:05 World News 15:15 News Summary  
15:30 Saturday Special 15:45  
Saturday Special 16:00 News Summary  
16:15 Sunday Special 16:30 Sports  
16:45 World News 17:15 Sports  
17:30 World News 18:00 News Summary  
18:15 Sports World 19:00 Sports  
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## VOICE OF AMERICA

06:00 News 06:30 USA Morning 07:00  
News 07:15 USA Morning 08:00 News  
08:10 USA Morning 12:00 News 12:10  
News 12:30 News 12:45 News 13:00  
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News 23:45 News 24:00 News

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

**EXHIBITIONS**  
An exhibition for Kamal and Nidal  
Tabbara at Housing Bank Complex (until  
Nov. 21).  
Photographs exhibition by Mohammad  
Rezaei at the French Cultural Centre (until  
Nov. 12).  
An exhibition of paintings, drawings,  
and collages by Doh Karim  
Tabbara at the Petra Bank Gallery,  
Wadi Saja (until Nov. 15).  
An exhibition entitled "Learning  
with Computers" at the British Council  
(until Nov. 9).

### SERVICE

The Anglican Church will be holding  
a remembrance day service at the  
Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman,  
on Sunday, 8th November at 6:30 p.m.

### VIDEO

A video showing at 4:00 p.m. at the  
French Cultural Centre.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre Tel. 643771  
American Centre library Tel. 641520  
British Council Tel. 634478  
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637066  
Goethe Institute Tel. 641992  
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 64203  
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 623404  
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 637777  
Hava Arts Centre Tel. 651945  
Husseini Youth Club Tel. 661816  
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641797  
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 637111  
Univ. of Jordan Library Tel. 643555

### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science  
Museum" Fun and knowledge for all  
ages, plus a small planetarium at the  
Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:30  
a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00  
p.m. Closed on Friday.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

**QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**  
This information is supplied by Royal  
Jordanian (RJ) information department  
at the Queen Alia International  
Airport Tel. (081) 522005, where it  
should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

**ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)**  
06:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
07:30 Cairo (RJ)  
08:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
09:30 Damascus (RJ)  
09:30 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
09:30 Bahrain, Sharjah (RJ)  
09:30 Dhahran, Agaba (RJ)  
10:30 Cairo (RJ)  
10:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)  
10:30 Athens (RJ)  
10:30 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)  
10:30 Tripoli (RJ)  
10:30 Agaba (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

02:45 Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)  
13:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
14:45 Tripoli (RJ)  
15:00 Riyadh (SV)  
16:30 Cairo (MS)  
17:30 Baghdad (RI)  
17:45 Rome (AZ)  
18:25 Beirut (NE)  
21:00 Frankfurt (LH)  
23:25 Paris, Damascus (AF)

### DEPARTURES

**ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)**  
07:15 Agaba (RJ)  
08:15 Tripoli (RJ)  
10:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:30 Athens (RJ)  
11:30 Paris (RJ)  
11:45 Rome, Madrid (RJ)  
11:55 Geneva, Brussels (RJ)  
12:00 London (RJ)  
12:15 Frankfurt (RJ)  
12:30 Cairo (RJ)  
13:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
14:30 Bahrain, Dubai (RJ)  
15:30 Agaba (RJ)  
16:30 Jeddah (RJ)  
16:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

04:05 Istanbul, Belgrade (JU)  
06:20 Frankfurt (LH)  
06:30 Cairo, London (BA)  
06:30

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

**EMERGENCIES**  
Amman governorate 891228  
Amman Civil Defence 198, 199  
Civil Defence (Libid) 271293, 273131  
Civil Defence (Quwanch) 770733  
Civil Defence (Dun Alla) 37306  
Ambulance 193, 775111  
Amman downtown fire brigade 198  
First aid 623434  
Blood Bank 78303  
Civil Defence rescue 661111  
Police headquarters 192, 621111, 637777  
Police headquarters 629141  
Traffic police 646391  
Electric Power Co. 636314, 624881  
Municipal water complaints 771258  
Queen Alia Int'l Airport 1081533090

### PRAYER TIMES

04:37 Fajr  
05:59 (Sunrise) Dhuha  
11:19 Dhuhr  
14:19 Asr  
16:30 Maghrib  
18:01 Isha

### MONEY EXCHANGE

**Thursday rates**  
Local sell-buy rates in Jds  
Belgian franc 93.8 96  
Dutch guilder 174.7 176.6  
French franc 57.4 59.1  
Italian lira 26.5 27.1  
Japanese yen (for 100) 243.7 251.1  
Swedish crown 34.8 35.8  
Swiss franc 27.2 244.4  
U.K. sterling pound 58.6 60.1  
U.S. dollar 33.2 33.6  
W. German mark 18.9 301.2

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of  
Meteorology.  
It will continue to be cloudy, and  
rainy at times. A drop in temperature  
is expected with westerly fresh winds.  
In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with  
chances for scattered showers. Winds  
will be southerly moderate and wavy  
seas.

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.  
Apple (different kinds) 300 / 250  
Apple (French) 400 / 350  
Banana 350 / 300  
Banana (Mukammal) 300 / 250  
Beans 350 / 300  
Cabbage 140 / 100  
Cauliflower 120 / 70  
Cucumbers 260 / 300  
Dates 90 / 50  
Eggplant (large) 360 / 300  
Eggplant (small) 130 / 90  
Figs 400 / 350  
Garlic 450 / 350  
Grapes (white and black) 250 / 200  
Grapefruit 130 / 100  
Guava 230 / 180  
Lemon 120 / 80  
Mallow 140 / 100  
Marrow 150 / 100  
Olive (green) 500 / 400  
Olive (black) 550 / 450  
Onion (dry) 400 / 300  
Okra 280 / 220  
Pepper (hot) 110 / 70  
Pepper (sweet) 110 / 70  
Potatoes 400 / 300  
Pomegranates 300 / 250  
Raddish 130 / 100  
Spinach 90 / 50  
Tomatoes 90 / 50



## Instalment plan for tax payments issued

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has issued instructions to the authorities in charge of real estate to allow citizens to pay taxes on buildings and land in instalments, provided the total amount be paid within one year and provided that it does not exceed JD 1,000.

The instructions added that those wishing to pay their dues on amounts exceeding this limit can do so over a period of 18 months.

All real estate on which instalment payments can be made should be located within the boundaries of municipalities and local councils, a Cabinet statement said.

The statement also announced that fines imposed on students and other citizens for failing to meet their commitments to the state can also be paid in monthly instalments.

## Japanese envoy inspects donation to UNRWA

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japan's ambassador to Jordan, Akira Nakayama, on Thursday visited the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) training centre in Wadi Seer, where he inspected his government's donation of training equipment worth \$28,000.

The donation consists of five vehicles and other training equipment which have been put in use at the centre.

Another Japanese donation of training equipment worth \$210,000 also for the centre, is

expected to be shipped from Japan in December.

The Japanese government has also made available two experts and one coordinator to upgrade the level of training at the centre. This is in addition to training scholarships in Japan for eight instructors from the centre.

Japan, the second largest individual contributor to UNRWA, also made a donation of \$1,000,000 for constructing two school buildings for refugee children in Jerash camp.

## 70th anniversary of Bolshevik Revolution marked in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, Soviet ambassador to Jordan, Alexander Zinchuk, and his wife hosted a reception at the Orthodox Club. The Thursday reception was attended by Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Royal Court Chief Marwan Qasem, a number of ministers and civil and military officials, as well as heads of diplomatic missions in Amman.

Also on the occasion, His Majesty King Hussein sent a

cable of good wishes to the chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Andrei Gromyko. In the cable, His Majesty reaffirmed that the existing ties of friendship and understanding between Jordan and the Soviet Union can serve as an incentive to the achievement of a just and durable peace in the region.

The King also wished Mr. Gromyko continued good health and happiness and the Soviet people continued progress and prosperity.

## Celebrations planned for King's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will celebrate on Saturday, Nov. 14 His Majesty King Hussein's 52nd birthday. All government departments and public institutions will be closed on that day to mark the occasion, in accordance with an official communique issued by the prime minister's office Thursday.

Celebrations on the occasion will be held throughout the Kingdom.

The Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation earlier announced that preparations were completed for opening a week-long exhibition of Jordanian industrial products at Sahab Industrial City near Amman.

A corporation spokesperson said that a large number of Jordanian companies will display samples of their products and will be allowed to sell them directly to the public.

The exhibition is designed to highlight locally-manufactured products and to encourage citizens to buy these goods, thereby contributing to the national

economy, the spokesperson said. He noted that invitations had been sent to embassies, local and foreign organisations, universities, community colleges, schools and other institutions to visit the exhibition.

In Maan, a number of development projects will be inaugurated on the occasion of the King's birthday, according to a spokesperson for the Maan governor. He said that schools set up in the Maan region, at a cost of JD 3 million, will be among the projects to be inaugurated during the celebrations.

In addition, he said seven mosques will be inaugurated in the Maan Governorate. The celebrations also include the opening of the first phase of the sports complex in Maan, which cost JD 76,000, and a 211-kilometre agricultural road that cost some JD 1 million.

In Karak, a committee preparing for the King's birthday celebrations has organised variety shows in which national songs and dances will be performed.

## Arab leaders start arriving today

(Continued from page 1)

Fahd's decision not to attend the summit.

The first under-secretary at the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, Mr. Noori Ismail, who also is member of the official Iraqi delegation to the

summit, arrived here Friday evening. Mr. Ismail and his accompanying delegation were received at the airport by Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Nahid Al Nimer and Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ghafel Hussein Jassam.

## Iraqis hit Bandar Khomeini

(Continued from page 1)

the U.S. flag. Eleven Kuwaiti tankers have been re-registered as American so as to gain U.S. naval protection.

Agents for the Grand Wisdom said an Iranian gunboat approached from behind and let loose with rocket propelled grenades at the stern.

Then the gunboat, believed based at Abu Musa island some 65 kilometres from Dubai, raced along the starboard quarter of the ship, firing more grenades into the side.

"The gunboat gave no warning to the Grand Wisdom," said a spokesman for the agents, adding that no crewmen were injured in the attack.

He said the ship was hit by five grenades. Reporters in a helicopter saw two big holes in the stern and two more in the side of the ship.

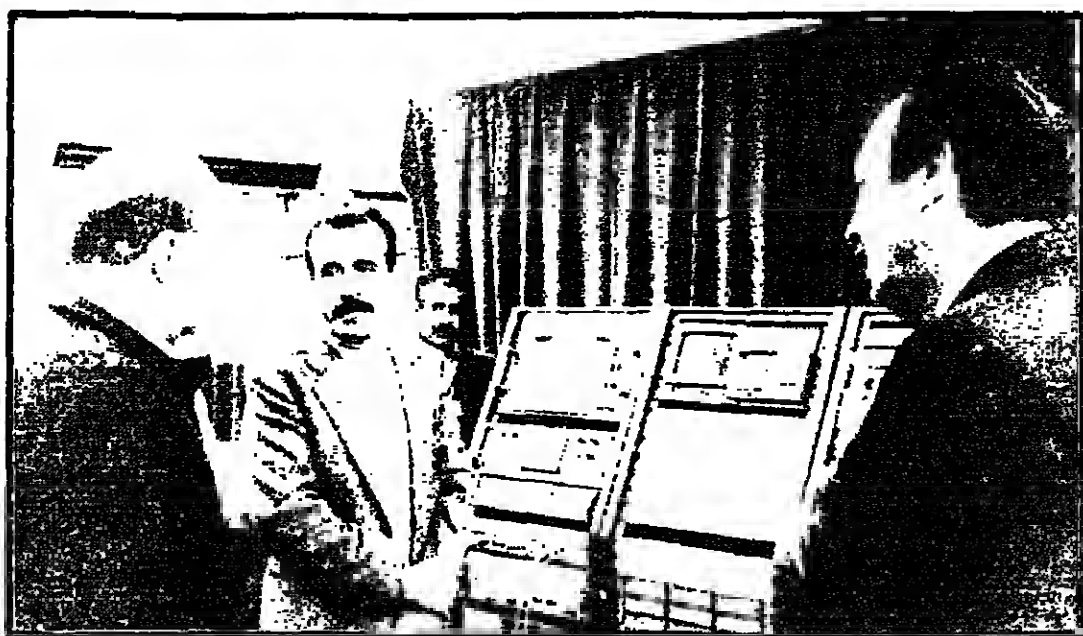
which was attacked off the nearby port of Jebel Ali.

They said the Grand Wisdom was accompanied by the U.S. frigate Rentz before the tanker anchored off Dubai. "It's a bit like closing the barn door after the horse has fled," said one shipping agent in Dubai of the Rentz's escort mission.

Shipping sources said the Rentz would have been close enough to help the Grand Wisdom because it carries helicopter gunships equipped with night vision devices.

The Iranians attacked the tanker at 0415 a.m. (0015 GMT), about an hour before dawn, and would have taken at least an hour to get back to Abu Musa, the sources said.

In Washington, a Defence Department spokesman said that the Pentagon's concern was defending ships flying the American flag or vessels under escort by U.S. warships.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Nassouh Al Majali, director of Jordan Radio and Television Corporation (right), inspect facilities at the summit press centre at the Al Hussein Youth City. The press centre will offer extensive communications services to the hundreds of local and foreign journalists who will be covering the summit (Petra photo)

## Arab envoys urge summit to adopt firm stand on challenges to Arab Nation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab ambassadors accredited to Jordan Friday underlined the importance of the Amman extraordinary summit conference and its implications for the future of joint Arab action and threats facing the Arab Nation.

Morocco's ambassador to Jordan, Abdul Latif Laraki, said that Morocco fully backed the Amman summit, saying that Moroccan president, King Hassan II, has expressed his support to His Majesty King Hussein. The ambassador said that King Hussein has done all he can to unite the Arab World and to provide a suitable atmosphere for the success of the summit.

"I consider the Amman summit as a conference for Arab salvation because of the present Arab conditions, specially the Iran-Iraq war, which has become an Arab-Iranian war," Mr. Laraki said. He added that he hoped the conference would produce positive stands on all subjects to be discussed in order to stem the hoodlitting in the Gulf.

He stressed the need for a real and practical position unequivocally backing Iraq. Mr. Laraki also pointed to the second article in the Joint Arab Defence Pact which has not yet been implemented. The article says that all aggressions against any Arab state is an aggression against all Arabs.

The Moroccan ambassador said that the success of the Amman summit would reflect positively on all levels — political, economic, cultural and military.

Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Jordan, Mohammad Al Fahd Al Issa, said there was no doubt that the Amman summit is being convened under exceptional conditions that require a real Arab unity and solidarity to look into issues that face the Arab Nation.

Mr. Issa expressed hope that Arab leaders will reach an agreement on the common, general principles by which to confront these challenges through a united Arab position. He said he was optimistic of the success of the conference and the achievement of the goals for which it is being convened. He said a united position was needed to stem conspiracies against the Arab Nation.

Algeria's ambassador, Mohammad Burgham, said that the world's attention was focused on the war in the Gulf and the occupied Arab territories; thus, the focus is on Amman with expectations for the outcome of the extraordinary summit. He said he hoped that the summit would come up with clear decisions that are in harmony with the expectations.

North Yemen's ambassador, Ali Abdullah Abu Lahoum, said that the Arab masses have long awaited the convening of this summit, and that he was positive that the Arab leaders will assume their responsibility in this historic phase.

Mr. Abu Lahoum said he hoped that the Arab leaders would unite their stands to face the dangers that threaten each Arab state separately. He said the Amman summit will have a great impact on the Arab Nation, and praised the efforts of King Hussein towards uniting Arab stands.

The Sudanese ambassador to Jordan, Maghoub Radwan, said the venue of the conference was a positive element of the summit, as Amman was the location acceptable to all, in terms of readiness and preparations.

Mr. Radwan praised King Hussein's intensive efforts in his contacts with Arab leaders as a part of reaching out to all Arab states.

He said that no solution could be reached without Arab unity or at least a unity of position.

Lebanon's ambassador to Jordan, Dr. Butros Ziadeh, praised King Hussein, who he said gave much of his time and effort to arrive at a minimum level of inter-Arab understanding. "Amman has become a major station for Arab thought and a meeting point between all Arab states," Dr. Ziadeh said.

He added that Lebanon is in need of effective resolutions to end its 13-year-old civil war. The Lebanese people are hoping for a solution that would bring about national unity, security and stability, especially at a time when the economic situation threatens to undermine the integrity of the country.

The ambassador said that many analysts completely ignore the Israeli invasion of Lebanon when addressing the Lebanese conflict. Israel still occupies the so-called security belt in South Lebanon, claiming that the security zone will help fend off attacks against the Israeli territory.

Dr. Ziadeh referred to United Nations Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509, which ordered Israel to conduct an immediate withdrawal from the occupied Lebanese territories. The resolutions also called on the U.N. peace-keeping forces to support the Lebanese army's deployment in the south. These two resolutions, the ambassador said, were never implemented despite Lebanon's efforts on the regional and international levels to end the Israeli occupation.

Lebanon pins much hope on the Amman summit, due to the dire economic situation and the sharp plunge of the Lebanese pound. "We hope that the summit will assess the economic situation in Lebanon in a serious manner, and that previous Arab financial aid commitments be reconsidered in light of the challenges," the ambassador said.

He added that his government saw a clear link between the Gulf war and both the Palestinian question and Lebanese conflict. Hence, no one of these tropical problems can be solved separately. "The simplest question, however, lies in bringing about peace and security to Lebanon. Thereafter, the Palestinian question can be solved through convening an international Middle East peace conference, and the Iran-Iraq war could be solved through implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598," the ambassador said.

In a later interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the

director of the Iraqi news agency in Amman, Sa'd Bazzaz, said Friday that the prevailing psychological atmosphere in Jordan was conducive to the success of the Amman summit. Mr. Bazzaz said that the Arab consensus in support of Jordan as the venue for the summit came as an expression, on the part of Arab states, of the need to restore joint Arab action.

On the summit preparations, Mr. Bazzaz praised the exceptional organisation of facilities set up to accommodate the large number of participants in the summit. He also praised the facilities and services extended to Arab and foreign journalists.

Mr. Bazzaz said he hoped that the Amman summit will come up with decisive resolutions to stem the Iranian aggression against the Arab Nation and to enhance joint Arab action against the enemies of the nation.

Qatari News Agency director and editor-in-chief, Ali Kuwari, said the extensive preparations made around the summit conference's site called for admiration. He praised the set-up of the information centre at the Al Hussein Youth City, which is equipped with all facilities needed by journalists. He also thanked Petra for the facilities it is extending to Arab and foreign news agencies.

Petra Director-General Ali Safadi met Friday with the director of the Saudi Press Agency, Mr. Badr Karim, Mr. Kuwari, and Mr. Mohammad Salem Marhoum, director of information in Oman. They reviewed the press services to be extended during the summit conference by the Jordan News Agency.

### Arab press calls on summit to confront challenges

Arab newspapers and magazines focused their editorial comment on the extraordinary Arab summit, urging Arab leaders to adopt a firm stand vis-a-vis challenges facing the Arab Nation.

The Kuwaiti magazine Al Majalliss, in an editorial published in the latest issue, called on Arab leaders to take a firm and definite stand on all issues that threaten pan-Arab security, beginning with the Iranian aggression and attempts to expand the conflict in the Gulf.

The Al Nahda Kuwaiti magazine pointed, in a main article, to the dangerous conditions witnessed by the Arab Gulf region as a result of the Iranian aggression, saying that Iran was adopting an illogical attitude. It said that the relationship between Iran and the Zionist entity was more than a passing relationship despite all coverup attempts.

## Rifai conducts final review of summit preparations

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, president of the higher committee for summit preparation, on Friday inspected the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC), where His Majesty the King will formally open the extraordinary Arab summit tomorrow.

Mr. Rifai also visited the summit press centre located at the Al Hussein Youth City, where radio and television facilities have been set up to transmit summit news through satellites.

The centre is equipped with extensive communications equipment, including telephone, telex and facsimile services designed to facilitate the work of more than 600 journalists and press people who are expected to cover the meeting.

Journalists from all over the world are still arriving with expectations to clear all procedures required for securing press badges before the press conference to be held by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, official spokesman for the summit, today, in which he is to give a comprehensive review of the summit and answer journalists' questions. The press conference will be held at 9:30 a.m.

Foreign journalists are expected to contact the Ministry of Information office in the Jerusalem Hotel as soon as they arrive

in Amman, in order to ensure that their names are on the lists kept by the press office and the summit security office, both at the hotel. Badges are immediately given to journalists whose names are on the list and if their names are not on the lists, assistance will be given to each foreign journalist who wishes to attend the summit.

As 9 Arab leaders are expected to reach Amman tomorrow, only those journalists who work with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, will be allowed at the airport to cover the arrivals. But Petra has taken steps to ensure facilities for the flow of news to and from the press centre at Al Hussein Youth City, which will be open to all journalists.

With the summit beginning tomorrow, the capital is well prepared to receive its honoured guests and is bedecked with flags, posters and decorative signs to mark the occasion.

Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh estimated the government has spent about

\$3 million to spruce up the capital for the summit.

Streets have been paved, curbstones painted, trees planted, buildings whitewashed, 25,000 flags hoisted and construction jobs finished in a three-week flurry of activity by 1,000 municipal workers.

The Housing Bank complex, which is connected to the Plaza Hotel has been reserved for heads of state and is shut down for security reasons.

Police have blocked freshly-paved streets around the half-dozen luxury hotels set aside for the delegations.

Thousands of soldiers with automatic rifles have been positioned on roadsides and rooftops around the approaches to hotels and the RCC.

Tanks, anti-aircraft guns and armoured vehicles have also been placed around the area as part of security operations.

In another event marking the occasion of the opening of the summit, Mr. Rawabdeh on Thursday opened a book exhibition at Amman Municipality.

In addition, Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani visited on Thursday the Public Security Department (PSD) and discussed with its director-general, Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, final arrangements in preparation for the summit.

## Political activist group appeals to summit to unify ranks, launch joint action

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A number of Jordanian political activists Friday issued a statement in which they called that the Arab Nation looked forward to the extraordinary summit meeting this week and called on Arab leaders to exert all effort possible towards achieving agreement on joint Arab action.

In their statement made available to the Jordan Times on Friday, the activists, who form the Democratic Unionist Group, outlined their position on and expectations from the summit meeting which opens here on Sunday.

The group called for Arab unity vis-a-vis efforts to end the Gulf war, the question of Egypt's return to the Arab fold and reviving efforts to solve the Lebanese conflict.

Following are major excerpts from the statement:

"The Arab Nation looks forward to the extraordinary summit meeting of Arab leaders, hoping that this meeting would be a turning point towards the pan-Arab course and towards facing up to the many pressing issues facing the Arab Nation. The Arab Nation looks forward to a solidarity that is capable of finding solutions — no matter how

modest, and to a return to the necessary level of joint Arab action, the revitalising of Arab League institutions and charters on the defence, economic and political levels.

"Because Arab foreign ministers have decided that the summit convenes only to discuss the Iran-Iraq war, some of our leaders have been able to reach an agreement that opened the way for dialogue on all issues that concern the Arab Nation and hinder its drive towards achieving development and unity. We are proud of the great pan-Arab role being played by Jordan in this field under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

"This is why we join our voice with that of millions of Arab citizens and their friends in the world, to call on the summiteers in Amman to exert the necessary efforts, no matter how great, to reach the solutions sought or, at least, to put their feet on this track.


"First: The unity of Arab ranks that is capable of ending the Gulf war rests on a pan-Arab formula that is based on a total conviction of the need to favour higher pan-Arab interests over separate national considerations, with the aim of avoiding the Arab Nation's deterioration and destruction, and to avoid falling under direct foreign hegemony and

loosing, as a result, the nation's identity and independence.

"Second: The extraordinary summit is a suitable opportunity to restore relations between Jordan, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation to their natural course. We believe such relations form the cornerstone in making a success of efforts towards a political settlement that would be in harmony with national and pan-Arab aspirations, or establish the basis for long-term struggle on the Eastern front of the occupied homeland.

"Third: The Arab people of Lebanon expect help from their nation to overcome their tragedy. This is another opportunity to discuss the Lebanon problem with the seriousness it deserves.

"Fourth: Enough time has passed for reconsidering the question of Egypt's relations with Arab states. President Hosni Mubarak has made clear his concern for every Arab state and every Arab cause. We cannot underestimate the importance of the Egyptian role in the pan-Arab march in this dangerous stage of our contemporary history. We are confident that the Egyptian leader and Arab leaders are able to find a suitable formula for these relations.



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### ANNOUNCEMENT BY AQABA REGION AUTHORITY

On the occasion of the birthday of

### His Majesty King Hussein

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President of  
Aqaba Region Authority  
Bassam Eid Qaqish







## Threat of asteroid breakup worries American scientists

By Scott Thybony  
National Geographic

FLAGSTAFF, Arizona — The explosive breakup of a small asteroid as it entered Earth's atmosphere would produce a large fireball and shockwave that would slap the ground with such force that it could be confused with a nuclear blast.

"Mistaken identity is the concern," says Eugene M. Shoemaker, who's been studying the tiny rock-and-metal planets for 30 years. "Most people would be sure they'd been nuked."

The explosion of an asteroid 50 feet in diameter, he explains, would be virtually identical to that of a nuclear bomb, minus the radiation. He fears that an errant asteroid, if it exploded over a populated area, could trigger a nuclear exchange among nations.

"I have significant concerns with these kinds of events, because they have a very high probability of happening every few decades," says Shoemaker, an astrogeologist with the U.S. Geological Survey here.

"I'm not peddling gloom and doom about the direct effect of this object," he emphasizes. The physical hazards of an exploding asteroid, as opposed to the human response to it, are "very small potatoes" compared with such natural disasters as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, he says.

Shoemaker figures that such a midair explosion over a populated area might occur only once every few centuries.

Fortunately, no asteroid has yet self-destructed over a city. About 20 years ago, an unknown object exploded with a half-megaton force — the power of 500,000 tonnes of TNT — over the South Atlantic. At first the Air Force thought it was a nuclear blast.

Investigators concluded that a

meteoroid — a small asteroid — had blown up as it entered the atmosphere over the remote stretch of ocean.

The heavens are full of asteroids, most of them orbiting between Mars and Jupiter. An estimated 2,000 of them that are larger than one kilometre in diameter — about six-tenths of a mile — are on trajectories that will intersect Earth's. Only about 60 of these have been seen. A collision between Earth and one of the 60 isn't likely for millions of years.

How close the others are is unknown. The chances that one will strike Earth in a given year are calculated at three in a million. But there's always a chance.

A likelier prospect is the explosive disintegration of a smaller asteroid as it enters Earth's atmosphere. Smaller asteroids, undetected by telescopes on Earth, number in the millions.

Shoemaker and his astronomer wife, Carolyn, spend their summers searching the deserts of Australia for remnants of asteroid impact craters. During the winter they scan the night skies from the Palomar Observatory in California, searching for approaching asteroids that eventually might collide with Earth.

Since Shoemaker's hunt began in 1973, he and his colleagues have learned that the type of atmospheric meteoroid explosion that occurred two decades ago is not rare.

Many scientists believe that impacts from asteroids or comets have caused cataclysmic worldwide environmental disasters in ages past.

Shoemaker is one of those who see conclusive evidence for at least two mass extinctions from such rare cosmic collisions — one some 65 million years ago, near the end of the Cretaceous period, which ended the age of dinosaurs,



Scanning the night sky from California's Palomar Observatory, astrogeologist Eugene M. Shoemaker and his astronomer wife, Carolyn, search for asteroids that eventually might collide with Earth. Such events are rare. The explosive breakup of smaller asteroids as they enter the atmosphere is not so rare.

and the other some 35 million years ago, during the late Eocene epoch.

While controversy surrounds the disappearance of the dinosaurs, Shoemaker thinks the extinction of other species at that time can be pinpointed precisely.

"When you have a rock made up of fossils, when a hand-size specimen consists of millions of fossils, then you know what you're dealing with," he says. "We have that for the microscopic organisms — the phytoplankton, the algae, and the zooplankton. These show that, yes indeed, 95 per cent of low-latitude zooplankton went out — bang! — in a very short interval of time."

Despite the overwhelming odds against a major Earth-asteroid collision in the predictable future, Shoemaker thinks the potential consequences are serious enough that a complete census should be taken of asteroids, large enough to be detected by ground-based telescopes, that might cross the planet's orbit.

And he thinks today's technology might meet the challenge of preventing what could be a civilisation-ending nightmare.

"An asteroid impact is a very large natural catastrophe that is accurately predictable in advance and is even technically preventable," he says. "It presents a rather interesting challenge for the human race. Whether we can rise to it, I'm not sure."

## U.N. agency seeks dignity for 12 million refugees, then homes

By Stephen Weeks  
Reuters

GENEVA — War and civil strife have forced 12 million men, women and children to seek sanctuary in foreign lands, where they live on international hand-outs and hope some day to go home.

"It's not a very rosy picture," Jean-Pierre Hocke, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) told Reuters in a recent interview. "It implies so much human suffering, lack of hope, uncertainty about the future."

Refugees driven from homelands by violence or persecution circle the globe but their numbers rise sharply where war and bloody political conflicts have become a way of life.

From the horn of Africa through the strife-torn central and southern regions of the continent, there are four to five million refugees.

The war in Afghanistan, where Soviet troops intervened in 1979, has pushed three million refugees into Pakistan and two million into Iran — a third of the pre-war Afghan population.

The wars in South East Asia drove 1.5 million people from their countries in recent years, and more than 140,000 refugees are still under UNHCR protection and seeking a permanent home. Another 250,000 people, Kampuchians who fled across the Thai border, have as yet to be put under UNHCR protection.

Some 300,000 refugees live in Central America or Mexico, having fled from one or another of

the conflicts in the region.

Hocke, armed only with a 1951 U.N. convention on refugees, works to protect and provide for these people. His goal is to help as many as possible return to their homes when it is safe.

"Over the past year some 250,000 refugees went home on a voluntary basis. We are very pleased about this," Hocke said. "Yet others have shown up and, in the same period, some 600,000 new refugees have appeared throughout the world."

The UNHCR under Hocke has launched some 10 refugee-training projects around the world, covering afforestation, farming, new skills through workshops and other "income generating" schemes.

Hocke noted differences in refugees from the 1950s, when many individuals fled from persecution because of their race, religion or beliefs.

"Today, violence — civil wars, international conflicts, internal upheavals — have increasingly affected civilian populations," Hocke said.

One result has been that the UNHCR now estimates about 50 per cent of all refugees are children between one and 15 years old and another 25 per cent are women.

Concern that so many children could become a generation of semi-literate refugees prompted Hocke's drive to provide health and education. He hopes such measures will help refugees return to their societies as useful members.

In recent years it has become increasingly difficult to make governments differentiate between

"We have tried to convince them that when a refugee retains his dignity by doing something, this is the best investment one can offer so that when the day comes that he can return to his country, he will have the courage to do so."

"If you force someone into inactivity and get him desperate about himself and his environment, you will have people who will be afraid to go back, who won't have the courage or the strength to return," Hocke said.

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In recent years it has become increasingly difficult to make governments differentiate between

legitimate refugees, fleeing persecution or violence, and those arriving in new lands to escape economic hardships or poverty at home.

Western Europe and North America have become the preferred havens of many asylum seekers, often provoking fierce reactions from local communities.

"Western Europe, Canada, the United States have in recent years been struck by massive arrivals of asylum seekers," Hocke said.

Governments have been frightened by so many people arriving from the Third World, and the general public has at times been hostile, he added.

"Yes, it's a problem. It's new, it's difficult, it's dangerous, it might imply political consequences in a country — especially at election time."

"But it's obvious that no single country can solve the problem, and by trying to do so only passes the burden to its neighbour and the neighbour will not accept the problem," he added.

Hocke believes that in the long-run the massive influx of refugees and asylum seekers into Western Europe and North America may be seen as an unavoidable migratory trend.

To bring greater understanding to the problem, Hocke has hosted a series of meetings with governments over the past two years to discuss refugees such as Tamils and Iranians who have sparked sharp controversy.

"Why not sit together and discuss the problem," Hocke says. "It is something we must work out together."

## Scientists search for Rembrandt's bones

By Abner Katzman  
The Associated Press

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands — Anatomical researchers have set out to find the remains of Dutch master painter Rembrandt under the floor of an old church.

The impetus for the search came late in October when workers restoring the 17th century Western church in Amsterdam turned up the skeletal remains of people buried under the church, as was the custom until the mid-1800s.

Rembrandt died in 1669 at age 63 and was buried in the church, Amsterdam's first Protestant house of worship.

But exactly where, no one knows, since the financially beleaguered artist's family could only afford a spot in one of the multiple graves for less well-off members of the congregation, and those carry no names.

A 20th century plaque in memory of Rembrandt stands near the grave of his son, for want of a better place.

To do the detective work, the church contacted Leiden University's anatomical laboratory, The Netherlands' pre-eminent research institution for physical anthropology and physiology.

But university researchers minimise the chances of ever being able to identify Rembrandt's remains after more than three centuries.

"One of the problems with the church people," observed excavation director Willem Mulder, "is the first thing they say if they

find any bones is 'that must be Rembrandt'."

In coming months, the Leiden lab specialists will analyse the contents of the flagstone-covered graves that cover the 1,300-square-metre church interior.

They agreed to take on the job as part of their ongoing research into Dutch growth patterns and diseases in past centuries.

"However interesting Rembrandt's remains may seem to be, scientifically it is much more important to see how many men and women you can find and if they've got any pathological defects," Mulder, curator of the lab's anatomical museum, told the Associated Press.

"Rembrandt's skeleton, or that of his son, is no more important than that of anybody else."

The church elders consider it a fair exchange if they get a line on where the Dutch master's remains lie.

"If we can find him we can rebury him in a special grave," said restoration fundraising chairman Philip Korthals-Altes, "so that all visitors in the future who come to see the Western church can see the place where Rembrandt was buried."

"It would be a sobering experience to find them, and it would be a triumph," agreed Rembrandt scholar Ernst van der Wetering. "It's part of the legend of the misunderstood or the poor artist, sort of shrouded away."

If a likely skeletal candidate for Rembrandt is found, one possible identifying technique would be detection of excessive lead build-

up in the bones, since painters in Rembrandt's time absorbed large amounts of lead from lead-based paints.

But Rembrandt expert van der Wetering also holds out little hope of finding Rembrandt's bones.

"They will never find them because there's no way to identify them," the Amsterdam University art history professor told the AP.

"There's nothing of the history of any diseases he had which could help to identify his remains. We know nothing about his size. We know nothing about his injuries he ever had. We know nothing about his dental records."

It is not known how many people were buried in the church from its 1631 opening until the custom was halted for health reasons. But Korthals-Altes recalled that bones came up along with the old pews torn out for Queen Beatrix's gala 1966 wedding to German-born prince Claus.

The search for Rembrandt is complicated by the former custom of leasing graves for a specific time period, and then digging up the bones if the grave space was needed for another burial.

For that reason, few of the grave flagstones carried names, and bodies were not routinely buried with possessions or mementoes.

Mulder hopes old church burial records will hold clues, because "it was important to know who was buried where because they had to know when the grave was available."

Disinterred bones from expired graves were thrown together in a mass burial site.

If that was the fate of Rembrandt, said Harm Beukers, assistant professor of medical history at the university, "then we are lost, just like that. Then we are finished for this special person."

But Korthals-Altes refuses to be discouraged.

"This is an opportunity in a century that we have. We should take that opportunity," he said.

## Search for ink may boost farm fortunes

By Michael Conlon  
Reuters

CHICAGO — The ink used to print newspapers may some day come from farm fields instead of oilfields.

Today most newspaper ink is made of oil, but the long-term uncertainty about the price of petroleum products and the expense involved in disposing of waste products has prompted a search for new ways to make ink.

So far the soybean — a source of a vegetable oil that is both relatively cheap and biodegradable — is a leading contender.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association (ANPA), which started researching non-mineral ink in 1980 and now holds patents on two such products, estimates that as many as

30 American newspapers have experimented with or switched to ink made from soybean oil.

There are 1,650 newspapers in the United States and they use about 250 million pounds (112 million kg) of printing ink each year, according to the ANPA.

The ANPA patents involve soybean oil and an oil from wood pulping called "tall oil." The latter works very well, an ANPA researcher told Reuters, but its price fluctuates more than soybean oil because it is used in other products, such as linoleum.

On the other hand, soybeans are in abundant supply after years of surplus production. As of September 1, there were 436 million bushels of raw soybeans in storage in the United States in addition to 1.8 billion pounds (800 million kg) of soybean oil.

Each bushel of beans yields about 10.8 pounds (five kg) of oil.

The American Soybean Association estimates there is a potential newspaper ink market for between 300 million and 350 million pounds (135 to 155 million kg) of soybean oil a year.

Cost is still a factor, however, as only small amounts of soy-based ink currently are produced. The association estimates that basic petroleum-based black ink sells for 47 cents per pound, with a higher quality mineral ink costing perhaps 65 cents per pound. In comparison, a good soy-based ink sells for about 83 cents per pound.

"It is expensive, but the price is still settling in," an association researcher said. "When more is produced, the price will go down. It's of high quality and develop-

ment costs are still entering into it."

Any massive shift to soy-based newspaper ink would help farmers and processors, an economist for the Soybean Association said. Currently the United States consumes about 106 billion pounds (48 billion kg) of edible soy oil each year and exports around 1.1 billion pounds (500 million kg).

In addition to the uncertain future of petrochemical prices, the cost of disposing of sludge ink left over from the printing process is a growing headache for newspapers.

Some newspapers have said they spend \$300 a barrel for safe disposal of something that cost only a fraction of that when it was fresh.

## Filipinos revere their dead with music and a smile

By Diane Stormont  
Reuters

MANILA — To Filipinos nationwide, the Christian festival of All Saints' Day on Nov. 1 is synonymous with ancestor worship.

But in this predominantly Roman Catholic country, revering the dead is no gloomy contemplative affair.

"It's a day for partying, for remembering the good times — and an opportunity to do a little rade on the side," said Rey Ison.

By first light, the city's graveyards were alive with rock music, food stalls and balloon sellers.

The celebrations, surpassed only by festivities at Easter and Christmas, started late on Saturday night but by noon on Sunday people were still out and about, aden down with choice tibits, bottles of fizzy drinks and portable tape decks.

Jostling, cheerful crowds rushed past fairground rides and white-garbed priests, paying no heed to the broiling heat that apped the yellow and gold flow-ers brought in specially from the hills around Baguio in the north.

Yet the flower sellers had few difficulties in disposing of their blooms. Candelmakers, too, had field day while several enterprising small boys made a few illicit pesos by scraping up molten yellow wax from gravesides when no one was looking, shaping the oo into squat pyramids and selling their recycled candles.

Giggling teenage girls danced to rock and roll as they surreptitiously eyed shirtless young men pumping on top of their grandpa-ent's concrete tombs.

The more active glued paper

and plastic bags into multi-coloured kites that danced high above the festivities.

Parents got on with the more serious business of eating, drinking, polishing their ancestor's graves and repainting the eulogies.

No one could say why All Saints' Day had evolved into a day of boisterous remembrance.

"All Filipinos are saints," said Jose Pelayo, leaning against a crude wooden ladder he hired out to those willing to pay to avoid the crowds by climbing over the cemetery wall.

Only one or two gravesides belied the carnival atmosphere.

At one, an elderly woman sat with her back firmly turned against crowds as she studied a prayerbook and wept over a mouth-old grave.

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# England routs India to meet Aussies in world cricket final

One killed, 15 injured in clashes over Indian cricket loss

**NEW DELHI (Agencies)** — Cricket riots in Bombay left one person dead and a Pakistani student died of a heart attack as World Cup favourites India and Pakistan suffered shock semifinal defeats.

Police fired at least 15 times on Thursday night to stop rival groups clashing in Bombay after a 35-run victory by England over titleholders India in Bombay's Wankhede Stadium.

Police said they also fired into the air early on Friday to disperse stick-wielding fans in the city, where more than 20 people have been injured by rioters hurling rocks and acid-filled bottles.

In the neighbouring city of Ahmedabad, at least six people were injured and a nine-year-old boy was admitted to hospital with serious stab wounds after groups of rioters hurled stones at each other.

Police said the riots were all apparently sparked by Indian supporters incensed at celebrations by rival groups after the Indian team, replying to England's 254 for six, were all out for 219.

India had been widely tipped to meet arch-rivals Pakistan in Sunday's final in Calcutta.

Cricket fans across India, where the sport is followed passionately, had been glued to television sets for a live broadcast of the match.

Tickets for the final, which had been selling on the blackmarket at 3,000 rupees (\$230), were now reported to be changing hands at their original value of 1,000 rupees (\$77).

In neighbouring Pakistan, cricket passions were also high but no major incidents were reported as the home team, led by captain and national hero Imran Khan, lost to Australia by 18 runs on Wednesday.

But in Lahore, a student who had failed to buy a ticket for the crucial tie, died after suffering chest pains and vomiting while watching his team lose to Australia.

The official APP News Agency also reported that a doctor and a nurse in the emergency ward of Lahore's services hospital went into a coma as the match ended.

The ward received at least seven patients suffering chest pains, nausea and vomiting immediately after the match.

The Frontier Post newspaper said: "The media hype, the

nationwide involvement, had all somehow taken a triumphant climax for granted." England will meet Australia in Sunday's final.

**Australia's win sparks clash**

In New Delhi, police arrested 15 people after two groups of cricket fans clashed in Delhi on Wednesday night following Australia's victory over Pakistan in a World Cup semifinal.

Police said a 16-year-old girl was injured when the groups threw stones at each other shortly after Australia beat the favourites by 18 runs in the Pakistan city of Lahore.

The trouble started when supporters of Pakistan tried to disrupt celebrations by fans of Australia who set off firecrackers to celebrate the result, police said. The 15 will be charged with rioting.

Police have stepped up patrols in the area, the scene of clashes between Muslims and Hindus earlier this year.

**England to face Australia in final**

England, powered by 115 by Graham Gooch and superb bowling by Neil Foster and Eddie Hemmings, sailed to the final of the 4th World Cup Cricket Tournament Thursday, beating India by 35 runs.

Set to score 255 in 50 overs at the strike rate of 5.1 runs per over, the Indians were all out for 219 in 43.3 overs.

England now meets traditional cricket rival Australia at the finals in the east Indian city of Calcutta on Sunday.

Gooch, the 34-year-old batsman who plays for Essex, was declared the man of the match for his 115 which was studded with 11 boundaries and came in only 135 deliveries.

Foster claimed the wickets of India's star batsmen Krishnamachari Srikkanth and Navjot Sidhu. He also claimed Chandrakant Pandit and finished with three for 47 runs.

Hemmings claimed four wickets for 52 runs off 9.3 overs.

**Full house expected**

Organisers still expect a full house of over 90,000 people for the World Cup cricket final here on Sunday despite India's semifinal defeat.

Jagmohan Dalmiya, organising secretary of the cricket association of Bengal which is handling arrangements, said: "Tickets have already sold out and I don't see how today's result will affect the attendance."

"If the Zimbabwe-New Zealand group match could command a 60,000 attendance, an England-Australia final is bound to be a full house."

Black-market prices were reported to have dropped with 1,000-rupee (\$77) tickets that were fetching 3,000 rupees (\$230) now changing hands at face value.

**Eden Gardens fit for World Cup climax**

Calcutta's cricket stadium, venue for Sunday's final, is a fitting arena for the showdown between Australia and England for the game's one-day championship.

Because if one of the finalists can boast Lord's, the home of the game, and the other has the Melbourne cricket ground, its biggest temple, Calcutta's Eden Gardens is arguably the most exciting place in the world to play cricket.

Just as Lord's has nothing to do with the aristocracy, so Eden Gardens has nothing to do with paradise.

Lord's recalls its founder Thomas Lord, an entrepreneur more interested in cash than cricket, who opened the ground in 1814 and sold out for the then tidy sum of £5,000 in 1825.

Eden Gardens, however, commemorates a gentler figure of the British Raj, Emily Eden, a wealthy widow who owned an open space on the banks of the Hooghly River and gave it to the Bengal Government for public use in 1868.

**England tipped to oust Australia**

England, written off by bookmakers and critics at the start of the World Cup cricket competition, is favoured to defeat Australia in Sunday's final at the Eden Gardens in Calcutta.

Unofficial bookmakers quote England as 10-to-7 favourites to win cricket's premier event for the first time.

The sudden transformation in England's fortunes following its spectacular 35-run win over reigning champions India in the semifinal Thursday at Bombay.

But Australia's cricket manager Bob Simpson warned against taking his team lightly.

"England is a good bowling side, but Australia has more depth in batting," he told reporters Thursday.

"The number five batsman for England is John Emburey. For us it is Steve Waugh. That's a lot of difference," Simpson added.

**Benefit match cancelled**

World Cup organisers decided on Thursday to cancel a benefit match between the new champions and a Rest of the World XI planned to take place two days after Sunday's final in Calcutta.

Inderjit Singh Bindra, convenor of the World Cup Management Committee, said the decision was taken because Australia, who will play England in the final, would not be available for the game to raise money for a players' charity.

Bindra said: "There is a 50-50 chance that Australia will win on Sunday and we could not take the risk. Those who have bought tickets for the game will be refunded."

Australia told the organisers before their semifinal win over Pakistan on Wednesday that they could not play in the game because their players had to return home for the start of the Sheffield Shield season.

**Taxi drivers coerced to smarten up**

Taxi drivers in Calcutta have been told to smarten up — themselves and their cars — or go elsewhere during the period over the cricket final.

A senior police officer said: "Outsiders visiting Calcutta should not get a bad impression of our city. He added that the drivers had been told "not to present their shabby selves" in areas that are being cleaned up for Sunday's match.

More than half the city's 80,000 taxis have been in use for over 15 years.

## Taverns to be prosecuted for showing TV football illegally

**DALLAS (AP)** — Dallas Cowboys representatives say legal action is being initiated against several Dallas-area bars that showed the blacked-out football game Monday night in violation of federal laws.

"The matter is the hands of attorneys representing the Cowboys and the National Football League (NFL)," Cowboys spokesman Greg Aiello said Tuesday. "They are vigorously taking all necessary action to stop illegal televising of NFL games by commercial establishments. This action includes seeking monetary damages where appropriate."

Aiello declined to specify what action is being taken, but another Cowboys source told the Dallas Times Herald attorneys were preparing to file a lawsuit Wednesday in federal court in Dallas. The suit would involve "a significant number" of nightclubs that showed the game between the Cowboys and the New York Giants in an apparent violation of the law, the source said.

Federal copyright laws and federal communications commission broadcast rules prohibit local telecasts of most NFL games not sold out 72 hours before kickoff, but commonly available satellite dishes allow interception of broadcast signals.

A spot check by the newspaper found four clubs showing the game on large-screen televisions. One of them had been named in one of two similar lawsuits filed by NFL attorneys in Dallas in 1984 and 1985.

Those suits resulted in permanent injunctions ordering 12 Dallas-area bars not to show blacked-out games. Claims for monetary damages were dropped by the NFL in exchange for agreements from the clubs that they would abide by the order, court records show.

The football club can seek monetary damages for copyright infringement and sought \$50,000 from each nightclub in the previous lawsuits.

## Albanians face uphill task

**ZURICH (R)** — Flamurtari Vloja's delight at being the first Albanian side to reach the third round of the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup was dampened on Friday when they were drawn to meet a rapidly-improving Bernd Schuster and his Barcelona teammates.

Barcelona has had a miserable start to the Spanish League season, culminating in the sacking of English coach Terry Venables in September.

But on Wednesday, when their

tight defence successfully protected a two-goal first-leg advantage from the onslaught of Dynamo Moscow in the UEFA Cup, the club rediscovered something of the form which made them European Cup Winners' Cup champions in 1979 and 1982.

West German midfielder Schuster, known to be unhappy during Venables' three-year reign at Barcelona, is now proving a valuable asset in the cup competition under new coach Luis Aragones.

## Neck to neck race between Cauthen and Eddery

**LONDON (AP)** — They're halfway down the final straight and the finish line is in sight. It's the most exciting English horseracing duel for 25 years in a race that began some seven months ago.

The race — for the flat-racing jockey's championship — is in its final stages with American Steve Cauthen and Irishman Pat Eddery engaged in a neck-and-neck battle. Although there is no prize money and no trophy at stake, the duel has captured the imagination of British sports followers.

Since the season started at the end of March, the two master riders have turned the championship into a two-jockey race. Both are close to the 200-winner mark with their nearest challenger, Steve Cochrane, back on 110.



Piggott... in a fine pickle

Although Kentucky-born Cauthen has led for most of the season, Eddery has made a surge in the second half of the campaign to contest the lead with the 27-year-old American. With only three days' racing to go, Eddery leads Cauthen by 194 winning rides to 193.

The championship has not been tied since 1923, when Steve Donoghue and Charlie Elliott shared the honours. The closest since then was in 1963, when Australian Seohie Breasley triumphed by one over England's Lester Piggott, currently serving a three-year jail sentence for tax fraud. Breasley had 176 winners to Piggott's 175.

A week into September, Cauthen led by ten. But Eddery, the 35-year-old defending champion, overhauled the American and opened up a lead of seven by the end of the month. Since then the two have been running almost side by side.

At the start of the final week's racing Cauthen had opened up a four-ride lead and, with a string of high-quality mounts awaiting him, was quoted 1-4 favourite for the title. But Eddery again refused to let his title go without a fight.

Eddery landed a treble at Tuesday's meet at Leicester, to cut Cauthen's lead to 193-192. Cauthen had a blank day at Eddingburgh on Wednesday, while his rival picked up two more winners to advance to 194 and lead by one.

The duel attracted a crowd of 2,500 to Edinburgh's course.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Melbourne Cup winner banned

**MELBOURNE (R)** — Larry Olsen, winner of the prestigious Melbourne Cup horse race, was banned for 12 months by Victoria Racing Club Stewards on Friday. Olsen was found guilty of "improper practice" in that he failed to allow Sound Horizon to run on its merits in the Great Western — the event immediately before he produced the ride of a lifetime on Tuesday to win the Melbourne Cup on 12-1 shot Kensei. Olsen lodged an appeal immediately after the ban was announced and has been granted a stay of proceedings by the racing appeals tribunal. Sound Horizon's trainer, Paul Sutherland, was cleared of a charge of being a party to the offence.

### Khan, Norman advance in squash events

**TORONTO (R)** — World champion Jansher Khan of Pakistan and former world champion Ross Norman of New Zealand advanced on Thursday night to the semifinals of the \$70,000 International Squash Championships. Khan seeded third, lost his first game to compatriot Zarak Jahan Khan 14-15, before roaring back to win the match 15-12, 15-5, 15-13. The top-seeded Norman demolished Briton Neil Harvey 15-7, 15-3, 15-5 in a little more than an hour.

### Skinner takes golf lead

**HANNO, Japan (R)** — Val Skinner of the United States shot a five-under-par 67 to take a one-stroke lead after the first round of the \$350,000 Japan Classic Women's Golf Tournament, the last leg of the U.S. LPGA tour, on Friday. Skinner carded six birdies and one bogey over the 6,398-yard, par-72 Musashigaoka Course to lead from three others, including Japan's Ayako Okamoto, who is in second place in the American moneywinners' list. Leading moneywinner, American Beisy King, had a 73 and shared 13th place.

### Tear gas halts European soccer tie

**SPLIT, Yugoslavia (R)** — A tear-gas grenade thrown into the stands by a spectator on Thursday night halted the European Cup Winners' Cup match between Hajduk Split and Marseille for 30 minutes. Fans fled the stadium and some were slightly injured in the general panic. The players returned to the dressing room after the incident which happened nine minutes into the game. Hajduk won the second round, second leg tie 2-0 but the French side go through on aggregate 4-2.

### RESTAURANTS AND SWIMMING POOLS OF AMMAN CROWN HOTEL

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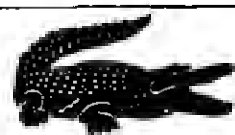
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**Note: We are closed on Fridays and from 1:30 until 3:00 p.m.**

### SUBEIH FOR GARMENTS

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- Main Street, opposite the Mosque.  
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Furnished and unfurnished apartments: 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, fully-equipped kitchen, dining room, sitting room, central heating, telephone, very nice view.  
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Very reasonable rent.

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A Saudi firm of consultants are immediately looking for:  
— Two qualified architects  
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To work at their head office in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Qualified candidates with good knowledge of the English language should send their C.V.s to:

P.O. Box 5333, Amman, Jordan.

مواظفة وزارة العمل رقم م/٣٣٩/٨ تاريخ ١٩٨٧/١١/٤

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Cinema will be closed from 2-12/11/87

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Cinema

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### TAKE IT EASY

Cinema will be closed from 2-12/11/87

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



مركزنا من الصور



## Arab minerals development group faces cash problems

CASABLANCA (R) — The Arab Organisation for Mineral Resources said Thursday financial problems threatened its future and it urged member governments to pay their outstanding budget contributions. "I and the staff are most concerned about the organisation's future because of the mounting financial crisis of several years," Secretary General Ahmad Alouai M'Hamdi told the group's ninth annual conference. Mr. M'Hamdi said only 32 per cent of the organisation's annual budget of about \$1.6 million was being paid. Sudan, Qatar and Libya had recently paid part of their outstanding dues, he added. He did not say why the member states were not paying. Some officials said economic and foreign exchange problems were partly to blame. The organisation was launched in 1979 with a mandate to assess and help to exploit mineral resources in the Arab World. The members of the Rabat-based organisation, which does not concern itself with petroleum, include Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Syria, Sudan, Qatar, Tunisia, Jordan, Iraq, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The group's main achievement so far has been the production of the Arab World's first small-scale thematic map of mineral deposits and geology, costing \$2 million and paid for by Saudi Arabia.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.7780/90	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3180/90	Canadian dollar
	1.6780/90	West German marks
	1.8870/80	Dutch guilders
	1.3805/15	Swiss francs
	35.10/20	Belgian francs
	5.6800/6900	French francs
	1234/1239	Italian lira
	135.23/33	Japanese yen
	6.0575/0675	Swedish crowns
	6.3400/3500	Norwegian crowns
	6.4900/5000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	456.75/457.75	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares resumed their downward path, after an improvement around midday, on news U.S. Congressman Thomas Foley said he did not see an agreement on cuts in the U.S. budget of more than \$23 billion, dealers said.

Mr. Foley, who presides over the negotiations between the White House and Congress, was speaking on Dutch television. Mr. Ian Harwood, analyst at Warburg Securities said "this will not be enough, and could pave the way for a dollar freefall."

Wall Street took the news badly, turning a 12-point gain into a similar fall, and the London market followed lower.

Analysts here have been looking for substantial cuts in the U.S. budget deficit. Mr. Harwood said "we are looking for a cut of \$60 billion over two years but that is the absolute minimum."

## 'Pressure builds on Iran to flout OPEC quota, price'

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran has launched a drive to contain damage caused by a U.S. embargo on its oil, but Gulf-based oil executives said pressure on Tehran to flout OPEC rules and offer price discounts is growing by the day.

Iran, locked in a seven-year-old war with Iraq, is becoming increasingly concerned that Japan — one of its major crude oil customers — will follow Washington's lead and at least curb the amount of oil it buys from Tehran.

Iran desperately needs to keep its oil flowing to finance the war and is believed to have used a relative lull in ground fighting during inconclusive U.N. peace efforts to redeploy troops and buy new weapons.

"Iran needs to export at least 1.3 million barrels of crude oil per day to keep the war going," one oil industry executive in the region said.

Oil executives said Washington's economic sanctions, announced at the end of October, posed a severe threat to Tehran and senior Iranian oil officials had been in Tokyo since Thursday to persuade Japanese companies to step up purchases.

Japan last week officially turned down a request to cooperate in U.S. sanctions, but the ministry of trade and industry quietly asked Japanese oil firms to curb imports of Iranian crude, about 295,000 barrels per day (bbl) in October.

Oil industry executives said the temptation for Iran to offer discounts on official OPEC prices was mounting and there were already signs that it had sold some cargoes of crude at cut-price in Rotterdam.

Despite an official denial on Wednesday from the National Iranian Oil Company, some oil traders believe large amounts of Iranian crude are being sold in European markets at prices 60 to 70 cents per barrel below official levels, a clear sign that

Tehran had been offering secret discounts.

If true, oilmeo said it could seriously undermine Iran's authority as a leading member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), now preparing for a Dec. 9 meeting to decide on production and pricing levels for 1988.

It was Iran, with the world's largest oil exporter Saudi Arabia, which forged OPEC's output-cutting pact a year ago to stabilise the oil market after prices had crashed.

Growing resistance in the Western World to buying oil from Tehran has pushed the nation's oil exports down to about 1.5 million bbl from a peak of over two million in August, oil industry executives said.

Wave after wave of attacks by Iraqi jets on Iran's fleet of oil tankers plying the Gulf appears to have had little impact on Tehran's ability to ship oil. The problem has been selling it.

Japanese companies have already cut back the volume of crude they will buy from Iran in December, but the real crunch will come at the end of the year when all long-term contracts expire.

Even if Iran's oil envoys succeed in persuading Japanese companies to renew, few are thought likely to sign until it is clear if OPEC can agree on new price and production levels.

Iran is expected to argue at the December meeting for a rise in the group's \$18 per barrel benchmark price. This would help to offset a drop in revenue for Tehran if the volume of oil exports cannot be maintained.

Saudi Arabia will almost certainly oppose such a price increase.

One senior Japanese oil executive said: "Japanese oil companies will not be signing any contracts with Iran until the outcome of OPEC's ministerial meeting."

## U.N. presses for funds

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has warned U.N. staff there may be no pay next month if the United States fails to clear its budget arrears, but there has been little evidence of economic

contributions. The United States, assessed as the largest contributor, is supposed to pay 25 per cent.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar's report said Washington currently owed the United Nations almost \$353 million.

That figure includes \$130 million in contributions that Washington withheld last year to back its contention that big payers should have more say in the running of the U.N.

Seventy-eight member states have been asked to contribute only one-hundredth of one per cent of the total U.N. budget.

Their votes have the same weight as those of the United States and the Soviet Union, except in the Security Council, where permanent members have the power of veto.

Largely in response to American pressure, the U.N. General Assembly last December adopted budget reforms.

A flood of documents continues to come off the U.N. presses at the rate of more than two million pages a day.

Costs for translation into six official languages and text revision alone are estimated by the Department of Conference Services at \$365 a page for original copies.

In 1985, the latest year for which data are available, 825 million pages of documents were reproduced. The total may be greater in 1987.

In a recent report on U.N. finances, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the world body had received only \$437 million of this year's total of \$756 million in budgetary

# Central banks shore up dollar after hitting historical lows

LONDON (Agencies) — The dollar rallied on Friday to trade just above historic lows touched in the previous 24 hours as West German and Swiss central banks intervened to steady it.

The Tokyo stock market gained following a 40-point rise in New York on Thursday. But shares were weaker in London, where brokers said investors were deterred from buying by concern about slow progress in the Washington talks on cutting the U.S. budget deficit.

The dollar's drop of nearly seven per cent since the Oct. 19 "Black Monday" share crash on Wall Street, which threw markets generally into turmoil, aroused growing concern on Friday.

An editorial in London's Economist weekly said that, since the dollar was the lynchpin of the global payments system, a dollar crash would be "the economic equivalent of a nuclear war."

The dollar at Europe's midday was fetching 1.6780 West German marks and 135.20 yen.

On Thursday in New York it touched an all-time low of 1.6650 marks. In Tokyo on Friday, where the trading day follows New York's and precedes Europe, it hit a post-war low of 134.40 yen.

Currency dealers said a wave of dollar selling on Thursday followed news that U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker had told the Wall Street Journal that the Reagan administration was determined to avoid a U.S. recession brought on by high interest rates.

The Economist echoed calls by European leaders for the United States to narrow its \$170 billion external deficit.

Foreigners, it said, were reluctant to buy dollar assets to finance this, so the United States had tried raising interest rates to make the returns on these more attractive. But "Wall Street smelted recession and the stockmarket crashed."

The alternative was to make them cheaper by devaluing the dollar. But a continuing dollar devaluation would take the world economy "into uncharted waters... much feared."

Other analysts saw the United States using a weak dollar to force more interest rate cuts out of West Germany and others whose export earnings may dip as their currencies appreciate.

They thought the U.S. goal was to keep its own rates low enough to avoid a recession but high enough, relative to those elsewhere, to attract investors' money.

A West German official, Mr. Hans Tietmeyer, secretary of state at the finance ministry, said on radio on Friday: "No one can be interested in a confrontation. No one can be interested in seeing the dollar fall further."

Interest rate cuts in Japan,

Europe and the United States this week were judged a positive sign by stock market investors in Asia where share prices mostly rose.

Cheaper borrowing boosts business activity and reduces the danger of recession.

Most stock markets in Asia rose on Friday, with Tokyo's Nikkei 225-share index up 163.37 points at 22,795. New Zealand's index had a record one-day gain of 187 to end 8.5 per cent up.

Hong Kong's volatile stock market also jumped sharply after an almost unbroken string of falls, ending up 150 points at 2,111.61, according to preliminary figures.

A successful auction of U.S. treasury debt on Thursday also helped to encourage Asian investors, but Tokyo brokers said that worries persisted about slow progress in Washington on agreeing U.S. budget deficit cuts.

Japanese export-oriented shares were among those that rose in spite of the weak dollar — "Even if the dollar appreciates more, it is not going to destroy the exporters' business and they have radically restructured their businesses (to cope with a high yen)," said Mr. Robert Karr of New Japan Securities.

But London share prices slipped on Friday, on worries about the U.S. economy because of the way the weak dollar may reduce some companies' earnings from exports to the United States.

The London Financial Times 100-share index, the main blue-chip barometer, dropped 30 points in early trading before rallying a little to around 1,615 at mid-session.

Firms like Imperial Chemical Industries and luxury carmaker Jaguar were marked down because they earn much of their revenue in dollars.

Brokers in Frankfurt said that shares in West German car and electrical exporters retreated because of the weak dollar but that the market opened mixed in quiet trading after the rally on Wall Street reassured some investors.

The Sydney stock market, with many gold-related shares, bucked the trend seen in Asia and fell 13.9 points to 1,237 after the gold price lost \$10 on Thursday.

London dealers said precious metals markets steadied on Friday after sharp falls, with gold set at \$458.60 an ounce.

Britain urges U.S. action

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson called on Thursday for the Americans "to put their house in order" before any international package can be reached to end turmoil in world financial markets.

He ruled out a crisis meeting between the leading Group of Seven nations (G-7) until major U.S. budget cuts were agreed.

"Any international package has to be based on the Americans taking the steps to put their house in order," Mr. Lawson said. "To have a meeting now, when that is not in place, would have a devastatingly counter-productive effect on world markets."

He was speaking in parliament during a debate in which the opposition Labour Party urged him to call an emergency G-7 meeting to agree a global strategy to end disarray on stock markets and head off a recession.

Mr. Lawson refused, saying the acute sensitivity of financial markets made it "necessary to proceed in a proper step-by-step approach, with the Americans reaching their agreement first."

Earlier on Thursday, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she had made a direct appeal to President Reagan, expressing the hope that negotiations with Congress to slash the deficit would succeed.

Mr. Lawson, who denounced U.S. budgetary policy in a speech on Wednesday night, said Britain was justified in criticising Washington's economic course. He went on:

"We have been, and we have remained, the staunchest ally of the United States. Therefore the views we have expressed — and we have a right to express — are listened to and taken seriously because they know we are their staunchest ally."

The chancellor, who had been pressing the Bundesbank recently to loosen its monetary reins following the slide in equity markets, welcomed Thursday's cuts in key West German interest rates.

The Bundesbank, the West German central bank, announced the moves after a regular meeting of its central bank council attended by Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg, following a fall of the dollar to record lows against the mark.

It said its Lombard Emergency Financing Rate would be cut to 4.5 per cent from 5.0 per cent and another key rate for dealings with banks would fall to 3.50 per cent from 3.80.

But it left its discount rate, the basic rate for lending to banks, unchanged at 3.0 per cent.

The Bundesbank move was made in concert with France, which increased one of its important interest rates. One joint goal was to keep the French franc from sliding too far against the surging mark in the European Monetary System (EMS) in which currencies are supposed to float jointly within agreed ranges.

The Swiss National Bank also announced it was cutting its discount rate by half a percentage point to 3.0 per cent from Friday, and banks in the United States cut prime rates.

The Swiss also cut their less important Lombard rate.

Politicians and economists have said the cost of borrowing must come down in the industrial world to boost consumer spending and business activity, if the crash in financial markets is not to lead to recession.

Also, measures were needed to stabilise the gyrating currency and stock markets. Britain cut interest rates on Wednesday to arrest a slump in London share prices.

Mr. Stoltenberg and Mr. Edouard Balladur, finance minister of France said in a joint statement their interest rate decision would contribute to a stabilising of currency rates in the EMS.

They said it would be seen as "a contribution to the promotion of stability on the foreign exchange and other markets in a wider international context."

In an early reaction, chief economist Aloys Bischofberger with Credit Suisse in Zurich said: "This is an international step in the right direction. It was necessary for the hard currency countries to cut their interest rates and I am happy the Bundesbank did so with the other banks."

## Poll shows Americans opposing tax increases

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Although more than two-thirds of Americans call the federal deficit a serious problem, 64 per cent do not want their taxes raised to reduce it, according to a Los Angeles Times poll released Thursday.

And even fewer Americans are willing to accept cuts in defence or domestic spending, the nationwide survey of 2,463 adults conducted last Thursday through Monday found.

The poll has a margin of error of three per cent in either direction, the newspaper reported.

"Raising taxes in order to make substantial reductions in the budget deficit" was rejected by 64 per cent of those polled, but at the same time, 69 per cent agreed the deficit is a serious problem, the paper said.

As for lowering government spending, only 32 per cent of those questioned favoured reducing the defence budget, and just 23 per cent supported cutbacks in domestic programmes.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1987

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You may have to consider giving up an interest which you enjoy, but which has given you a considerable number of seemingly insoluble problems. A change of attitude will help you decide on a new goal.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** A good friend will introduce you to a person who has been very successful in your line of work. Take the advice which is offered.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** You may be anxious to improve your income by seeking a promotion of some sort. Now is the right time to do just that.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** Now is the time to pay back all of those favors done for you by a partner. Do something thoughtful and kind and feel great all day.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21):** Don't let a family friend usurp your authority of home. Study the cost of any home repairs, and get a second estimate.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21):** Get into an old-fashioned hobby with a close friend, but be sure you've made proper arrangements before beginning. Be charming and diplomatic.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** Listen carefully to a financial expert, and follow any advice given to you. If you go out visiting today, make sure you drive carefully.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** Be succinct and friendly today, and you can make many new and beneficial friends. Don't be overbearing or rude.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Take time to sit down and think about some confusing aspects of your life. A little contemplation may be all you need.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Enlist the aid of a close friend to settle up a difficult situation. Get together later with some acquaintances you haven't seen lately.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** If you are tactful, you can get a little bonus in business from a superior. Accompany your mate to a popular civic affair.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** Don't be trapped by routines. Getting away from it all with a good friend would help you both unwind and could also be profitable.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** Avoid any arguments with your mate, or any other confrontations for that matter. Keep your poise today, and all will be well.

## THE Daily Crossword by Betty Jorgensen

ACROSS

- Gray wolf
- Yellowish-brown
- Times of day; abbr.
- Aboveboard
- Sir
- Space
- Having the feel turned in
- Wheel and
- Yastness
- Overwhelm
- Group
- Habitat; pref.
- Tangle
- Genetic letters
- Sloak order
- Poetry form
- Bill (legendary cowboy)
- Underage
- Swear
- Sup
- Shining black
- Soccer great
- Past
- Mississippi right
- Boxer's weapons
- Pull behind
- State firmly
- Attained; suff.
- Deadly slins number
- Sine — non
- Batter
- Roof support
- Arch's slim
- Space
- Black-handed fish
- Dance part
- Cosmetic name
- Arthur of tennis
- A Fountain
- Endure
- Tableland

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Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

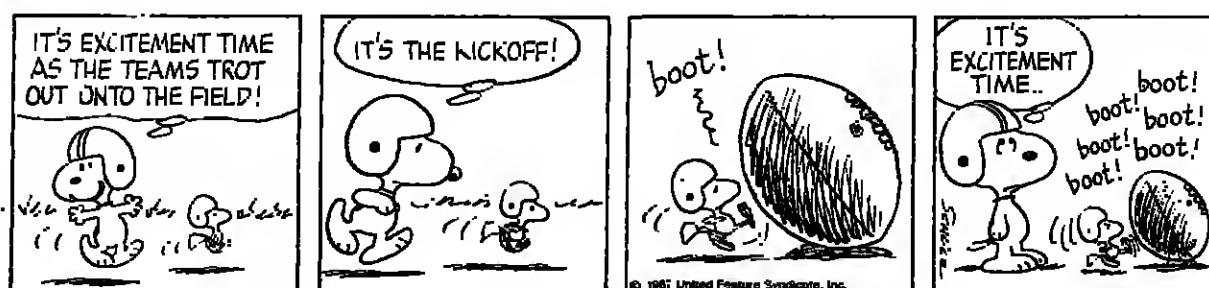
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- DEADLY
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- TABLELAND

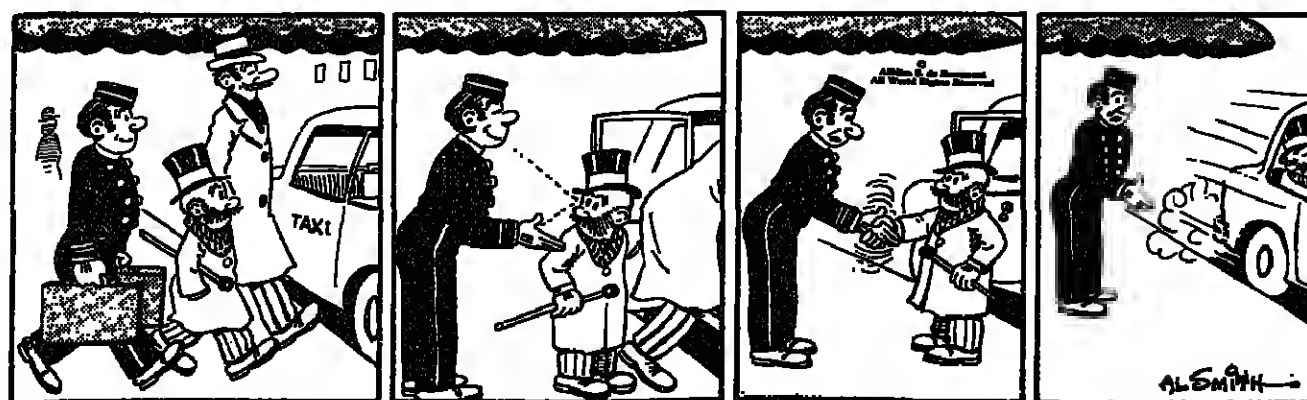
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## Peanuts



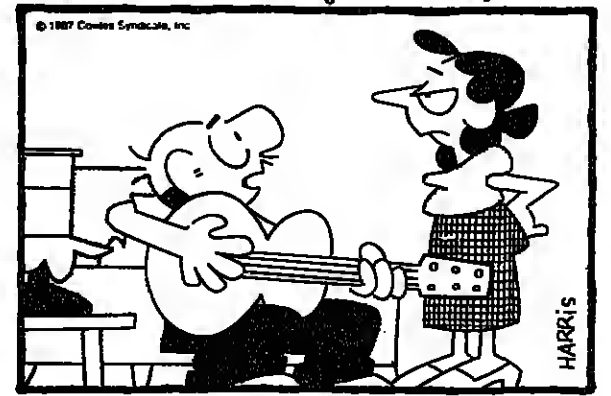
## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GOGER

FLATA

LUBOSE

DRAPEA

WHAT THE DEFENDANT'S LAWYER WAS USING ON THE JURY.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: OILUM ABHOR PLURAL INCOME

Answer: Why they didn't laugh at the joke told by the tramp — IT WAS A "BUMMER"



# Freed ANC leader vows to continue political activities

PORT ELIZABETH, South Africa (AP) — Anti-apartheid activists said the release of an African National Congress (ANC) leader was as a major victory, but right-wing groups said Friday the nation had embarked "on a dangerous course."

Govan Mbeki, 77, was freed Thursday after 23 years in prison, fuelling speculation that other prominent prisoners such as Nelson Mandela may soon be released. Mandela is considered by many black South Africans to be the country's preeminent black leader.

Mr. Mbeki told a news conference Thursday evening he would remain active in opposing the white-led government's apartheid policies, but that he would not hold office with any organisation.

Asked if he had a message for the young blacks, he said: "They must continue with the struggle."

"The ideas for which I went to jail and for which the ANC stands, I still embrace," the grey-haired Mbeki said. He said he still considered himself a member of the ANC and the South African Communist Party.

The ANC said from its headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, that Mr. Mbeki emerged from jail "unbowed and unbroken," a living legend in the minds of our people.

"If the government wants to do something dramatic to influence an intractable situation, it should release all our leaders," Anglican

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, said Thursday.

The far-right Conservative Party said Friday that Mr. Mbeki's release was "a calculated risk."

"The government is on a dangerous course if it releases people without them renouncing violence," said party leader Andries Treurnicht.

The divided opinion also was reflected in the country's newspapers.

City Press, aimed at black readers, ran a headline stating simply, "he's free." The headline over the lead story of The Citizen, a pro-government newspaper, read: "Mbeki: I'm still a Communist."

Mr. Mbeki was to meet Friday with his 71-year-old wife, who was being flown to southern city of Port Elizabeth from the black homeland of Transkei. They have not seen each other for six years, friends said.

Mr. Mbeki also said he wanted to see his three sons, who all live in exile. One of the sons, Thabo Mbeki, is a top ANC official based in Zambia.

The couple is expected to settle in the Port Elizabeth area, where

Mr. Mbeki worked as a journalist and ANC official before the organisation was outlawed in 1960. Tentative arrangements for Mr. Mbeki to visit New Brighton, the Port Elizabeth township where he plans to live, were cancelled on short notice Friday, without explanation.

Mr. Mbeki was one of several jailed black leaders whose release was requested in anti-apartheid legislation the U.S. Congress enacted in October 1986.

Mr. Mbeki, former national chairman of the guerrilla movement, was one of eight ANC members, including Dr. Mandela, jailed for life following their 1964 convictions for sabotage.

Mr. Mbeki met with Dr. Mandela on Thursday morning and described him as "healthy and fit." He said he was concerned with Dr. Mandela's continued imprisonment, but added: "I am confident that in the course of time, he will also be out under the same conditions."

Mr. Mbeki told reporters he was "being released unconditionally."

**Daughter expects release of Mandela soon**

The oldest daughter of Dr. Mandela said she thinks her father will be released from prison soon, but she fears what the Pretoria government or young

black militants might do to him.

"Some black South Africans don't want daddy out of jail because, well, daddy is a powerful personality," Zenani Mandela Dlamini said. "Many people, of course, will see him as the leader of black South Africa if he is released from prison, and ignore many of the people now in the leadership."

Mrs. Dlamini, who lives with her husband and three children in Boston, told the Washington Post magazine, in an interview to be published Sunday, that she has been encouraged by reports that the South African government does not want the 69-year-old Mandela to die in jail.

She said her optimism was sparked in May, when she and Robert Brown, a black businessman, were allowed to visit Mandela for two hours and discuss the previously forbidden subject of politics. Brown was nominated by President Ronald Reagan to be ambassador to South Africa but later withdrew his name.

Mr. Brown told the Post that Dr. Mandela told him he wants to negotiate a peaceful settlement between black and white South Africans.

Mrs. Dlamini said she was optimistic about the prospect of her father being released soon because of the release last month of a white South African army captain who had been captured and held prisoner in Angola.

## Ortega offers indirect talks with contras

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — President Daniel Ortega offered to hold indirect ceasefire talks with contra rebels, but said any further moves toward peace depend on "an end to aggression against Nicaragua" by the United States.

The announcement Thursday night was greeted with cautious optimism by one rebel leader, who said such talks would depend on finding a mediator acceptable to the rebels and the Sandinista government.

Mr. Ortega previously has refused direct or indirect talks with the contras, demanding to talk instead with officials from the United States, which finances the rebels.

Mr. Ortega made the offer in a speech before thousands of cheering Nicaraguans, but did not explain how such indirect talks would work.

He said the offer was made "to strip all pretext from our enemies and unmask those who say they are for peace and don't really want it."

## U.S. court nominee says he took drugs

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's nominee for a seat on the Supreme Court, Judge Douglas Ginsburg, has said he had smoked marijuana on a few occasions during the 1960s and 1970s but now regrets that he did.

His disclosure, following the Senate's rejection of Mr. Reagan's first choice for the court, Judge Robert Bork, was widely seen as embarrassment for the White House although President Reagan said it did not affect his nominee's judicial qualifications.

"To the best of my recollection, once as a college student in the 60s and then on a few occasions in the 70s, I used marijuana," Judge Ginsburg, 41, said in a statement issued by a spokesman.

"That was the only drug I ever used. I have not used it since. It was a mistake, and I regret it," he said.

Judge Ginsburg said he was making the statement in response to a question from an unspecified source whether he had ever used drugs. Administration sources said several news organisations were making inquiries about the issue.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Mr. Reagan, whose wife Nancy has campaigned against illegal drug use throughout his tenure in office, was briefed on the matter by White House Chief of Staff Howard Baker on Thursday morning and would stick by his nominee.

The president accepts Judge

## Perez de Cuellar backs idea on wider U.N. role

MOSCOW (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar endorsed on Friday ideas proposed by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev on expanding the role of the world body.

Interviewed by the official Soviet News Agency TASS, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he favoured U.N. verification of arms control treaties, broader use of U.N. peace-keeping forces and rotating meetings of the Security Council.

These ideas were advanced by Mr. Gorbachev in September in an article proposing a wider U.N. role in areas from arms control to human rights to cope with problems of the nuclear age.

"Indeed, there are opportunities now for significant progress on critically important problems, if full advantage is to be taken of the potential of the United Nations," Mr. Perez de Cuellar told TASS.

"I believe, for instance, that wider use should be made of United Nations military observers and peace-keeping forces."

"I am also convinced that the organisation can fill a vital need in the verification of disarmament agreements. Indeed, its availability could make the drafting of such agreements easier."

His comments follow Soviet suggestions for a U.N. peace-keeping force to replace the

armada of non-regional ships sent to protect shipping in the Gulf.

They precede the signing in Washington next month of a superpower treaty banning intermediate-range nuclear missiles. Officials on both sides have said matters of verification are the only outstanding details remaining to be worked out.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar expressed "great interest" in Mr. Gorbachev's suggestion that the Security Council meet at ministerial level at the start of General Assembly sessions and rotate from New York to tension spots and capitals of the permanent members.

The Soviet Union is a permanent member of the Council, together with Britain, China, France and the United States.

Moscow followed up on Mr. Gorbachev's statement for a wider U.N. role by paying off \$111 million in arrears to the world body last month and pledging to pay a further \$197 million for peace-keeping actions back to the 1960s.

Diplomatic sources say the Soviet Union extended another olive branch to Western countries by removing East Bloc support for Amadou Mahtar Mbow in last month's contest for the UNESCO leadership, allowing the nomination of Federico Mayor of Spain.

## Soviet jet rammed intruder in 1973 incident — magazine

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet magazine has described a mysterious incident in 1973 in which a Soviet fighter plane rammed an unidentified intruder in mid-air, apparently destroying both.

The latest edition of the air force monthly Aviation and Space Flight said the Soviet plane ordered the intruder to land but it speeded up and tried to go back over the border, apparently in the south of the country, so the jet rammed it.

In the first detailed account of the incident to appear in the Soviet press, the magazine said Soviet authorities spotted two foreign military planes near the border on Nov. 28, 1973.

Two interceptors flew to check them and one of the intruders turned back but they were unable to prevent the other from crossing the border.

A MiG-21 fighter-interceptor

was then sent up to force the intruder to land.

When it refused and tried to return to the border Gennady Yeliseyev, the MiG's pilot, was ordered to shoot it down.

"A cruel skirmish began... the situation grew more complicated with every second and, regrettably, not in favour of the interceptor," Aviation said.

Yeliseyev was then ordered to ram the intruder.

"Radar controllers saw how two small points merged into one and then gradually disappeared from the screen," the magazine said.

The article said the intruder looked like "a reconnaissance variant of a fighter."

Yeliseyev, was posthumously awarded the title of hero of the Soviet Union, it said.

The article gave no further details.

## Filipino rebels declare war on U.S. military

MANILA (R) — Communist guerrillas on Friday declared virtual war on United States military and military-linked personnel stationed in the Philippines.

In a statement hand-delivered to international news agencies, the umbrella National Democratic Front (NDF) said all U.S. military and civilian personnel involved in "meddling in the internal affairs" of the Philippines would be "targets for attack."

The statement, signed by NDF Secretary-General Satur Ocampo, was the first formal declaration of what appeared to be a new Communist policy.

Previous warnings to Americans have been less specific and generally anonymous.

The statement made no direct reference to the killing of two American airmen and a retired serviceman outside a major U.S. Air Base last week.

In a statement on letterhead paper, Mr. Ocampo said the United States would "pay a high price for its political-military intervention in terms of American lives and property" unless it stopped its "meddling."

"The Aquino regime has adopted the U.S. policy of total war as its own," he said.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### Press slams Charles over defence remarks

LONDON (R) — Prince Charles came under fire on Friday for remarks he made in West Germany supporting Britain's nuclear defence policy and praising the skill of past German military leaders. The Star newspaper called the heir to the British throne "prinz poppycock" in a front-page banner headline. It described his tribute to German military skills on Thursday as an astonishing blunder only three days before Britain commemorates its dead from two world wars. "Charles says German soldiers are a wonder," it said. The Sun described Charles's speech, at an army school in Bavaria, as amazing and said it was sure to offend ex-servicemen. The Times focused on Charles's apparent public endorsement of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's defence policy — a rare foray into politics for a member of royal family. Under a front-page headline "Storm over prince's support on defence" the Times quoted Labour opposition House of Commons leader Frank Dobson as saying: "It is quite wrong of the prince to have said this... he is supposed to stay clear of things." Prince Charles, on a one-week tour of West Germany with his wife, Princess Diana, told military officials: "Britain's nuclear power, albeit one whose nuclear deterrent is committed to the (NATO) alliance and therefore... acts as an umbrella for the Federal Republic (of West Germany)." He said Germany was "well known for the excellence of its military officers down through history."

### Lords seek ways to cut long speeches

LONDON (AP) — The House of Lords, that bulwark of British decorum, considered how to tell a long-winded peer of the realm — politely — to shut up. Noble lords of parliament's upper chamber debated a committee report recommending that, as an experiment, digital clocks be rigged to glow red when a speech exceeds 15 minutes. The report suggests that opening and winding up speeches run no longer than 20 minutes and others no longer than 15. It encourages peers "to protest in a seemly fashion, or by rising to draw attention to breaches of the agreed guidance where gentler means fail." Lord Aberdeen, an independent and the committee head, said his group is not proposing a mandatory limit, but said: "Even though a speaker may pay no attention to the colour, others might draw his attention to it with discreet murmurs." But Lord Harris of the Social Democratic Party doubted whether any peer would cut a speech short just because of a red light. "The massed bands of the brigade of guards would have just as little effect," he said. The Conservative leader of the house, Lord Whitelaw, suggested further deliberation. "I am not sure about the red light," he said. "It would be wise to proceed somewhat slowly." The debate ended without a vote.

### Surrogate mother getting a divorce

NEWARK, N.J. (R) — The woman at the centre of a controversial U.S. surrogacy case who is still fighting to gain custody of the girl she bore for a fee, admitted that she was now pregnant by a man not her husband, Mary Beth Whitehead, who is separated from her husband and whose pregnant has been the subject of intense press speculation for several days, said she planned to marry the man with whom she conceived the child and with whom she now lives. In a statement released by her attorney, Mrs. Whitehead said she learned of the pregnancy last September and that "there was no question I wanted and would have my baby." "The baby's father, Dean Gould, and I have had an ongoing relationship for the last few months. We intend to be married," she said. Mrs. Whitehead, 32, who lost a bitter custody battle earlier this year over the baby she bore for another woman under a \$10,000 contract, said it would not affect her determination to fight for the return of that baby.

### Crowds wait for rare glimpse of icon

ATHENS (R) — A large crowd gathered in heavy rain in central Athens on Wednesday to catch a glimpse of a venerated icon rarely seen by women, which has been brought from a secluded mountain monastery. The icon, Axion Esti, portrays the infant Christ in the arms of the Virgin Mary surrounded by symbols of the 20 monasteries on Mount Athos, the monastic peninsula in north-east Greece from which women are banned. Axion Esti was brought here on one of its rare outings from the peninsula, in preparation for the visit of Patriarch Dimitrios I, spiritual leader of the world's 200 million Eastern Orthodox Christians. He will arrive in Greece from Istanbul on Nov. 13 for a six-day visit.

### Snake turns on tap, causes flood

BREMEN, West Germany (R) — A python snake, left unattended in a Bremen apartment, turned on a bath tap and flooded homes below, police said on Wednesday. The three-metre snake, locked in the bathroom when its owner went away for the weekend, climbed into the bathtub and inadvertently turned on the lever-style tap. Police took the snake into care pending the owner's return.

### Love letters found in Rudy Vallee's safe

LOS ANGELES (R) — Rudy Vallee kept love letters from Dorothy Lamour, Alice Faye and Heddy Lamarr and documents proving he was trained as a lawyer stashed in a safe that was sealed by the late singer 45 years ago and opened on Tuesday. Film scripts, stock certificates issued before the market crash of 1929, a signed picture from actor John Barrymore, sheet music and other Hollywood memorabilia were also in the safe, which Vallee told his wife to open only after his death. "These were things nobody could find that we knew had to be here," said Vallee's publicist, Chris Harris. "The love letters from the actresses were the biggest surprise." Vallee's fourth wife, Eleanor, said she would return the love letters to the actresses. Also discovered in the dull green safe, which was opened in 15 minutes by an expert, was Vallee's degree from Suffolk Law College in New York and proof that he passed the bar in Boston in 1932. "No one ever knew about that," Harris said. Before he died on July 3, 1986, at the age of 84, Vallee wrote a letter to his wife instructing that safe be opened after his death and the sale of his collection of memorabilia from the early days of American radio and television. About 500 boxes housing the collection, along with the safe and its contents, were bought for \$275,000 by the Thousand Oaks Library Foundation.

### Existence of Einstein's ring proven

TOULOUSE, France (R) — Four French astronomers claimed a world first on Tuesday with the observation in deep space of "Einstein's Ring", an optical phenomenon predicted by the great physicist. The effect was created by an enormous mass bending light into the apparent shape of a ring. Yannick Mellier of the Toulouse Observatory told reporters. It was also known as a gravitational lens, he said. Mellier, Bernard Fort, Guy Mathez and Genevieve Soucail, working at an international observatory established that an arc of light seen through a telescope in Hawaii in 1985 was the first known example of the phenomenon. Mellier said the ring was visible around a giant galaxy similar to the Milky Way, located some seven billion light years from Earth. The team had analysed the arc to prove it fitted in with the theories of Albert Einstein. They said their discovery would make it possible to find hidden galaxies in the universe by detecting their effects on light.

## Libya denies link to ship held in France

ROME (R) — Libya said Friday it had nothing to do with a freighter seized off the French coast that was carrying arms allegedly destined for the Irish Republican Army (IRA).

A statement by Libya's Foreign Liaison Bureau (Foreign Ministry) distributed by the official JANA news agency said "the great Jamahiriya (Libya) has nothing to do with the question of the freighter and categorically denies all that the Western news media try repeatedly to assert in

this respect." "It is not new that America and other states behind it seek to embroil the name of the great Jamahiriya in events which were later proved to have nothing to do with Libya," the statement added.

The statement did not name any particular news organisation. A French news agency has quoted French intelligence sources as saying the ship, the Panamanian-registered freighter,

the Eksund, was loaded in Libya.

Five Irishmen arrested aboard the ship carrying missiles, machine guns and other arms were charged by French authorities earlier this week with trafficking in weapons for terrorism. The French contend the weapons were meant for the IRA.

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi has often expressed support for the IRA in its campaign to drive the British out of Northern Ireland.

## Irish police capture member of kidnap gang

DUBLIN (R) — Irish police captured one of a wealthy Dublin dentist's kidnappers on Friday after the man had taken a nurse hostage and overturned her car in a high-speed chase.

John O'Grady, son-in-law of Irish millionaire Austin Daragh, was freed by police in a gunfight with the four-man gang on Thursday in the Dublin suburb of Cabra.

He was injured in the hand during the shooting. His kidnappers had sliced off the tips of his little fingers to back their de-

mands for a 1.5 million punt (\$2.25 million) ransom.

The gang, pursued by police using helicopters, took two Dublin housewives hostage and escaped down backroads to Limerick, 200 kilometres south west of Dublin. The women were freed unharmed.

Two gang members then took a taxi to Tipperary, where the police finally cornered them but they escaped from custody in a scuffle that left a policeman holding one of the men's torn shirt.

## Levesque praised as true patriot during state funeral

QUEBEC CITY (R) — Former Quebec Premier Rene Levesque was eulogised during a state funeral as a true patriot whose respect for democracy served as an inspiration to all Canadians.

Politicians, led by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, gathered on Thursday to pay homage to Mr. Levesque, who failed in his bid

to take Quebec out of Canada but succeeded in revitalising a sense of pride among the French-speaking population.

Former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Mr. Levesque's arch political rival, did not attend the service for personal reasons, a spokesman for Mr. Trudeau said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
1986 Tribune Media Services Inc.

### MAKE THE OFFENDERS GUESS

North-South vulnerable East deals

**NORTH**  
♠ A 10 7 4 3  
♥ K 5  
♦ K Q 9  
♣ A 10 2

**EAST**  
♠ K 2  
♥ Q 9 8  
♦ J 10 6 4  
♣ J 7 4 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ J 6 5  
♥ A Q 8 7 3 2  
♦ 9 6 3  
♣ 8 7

The bidding:  
East South West North  
Pass 2♥ Pass 4♥  
Pass Pass Pass  
Opening bid, four of

In his Bids Bridge Tip some years ago, U.S. star Billy Eisenberg highlighted the advisability of playing low from dummy on the opening lead to leave the defenders in doubt about the real position. An opportunity to put this advice into practice occurred in the 7th World Olympiad, held recently in Miami Beach.

At most tables in the Open Pairs, the bidding went as shown South

opened with a weak two hearts and North felt he had something in reserve for his jump to game.

As the cards lie, declarer had a certain trump loser. So if West had the diamond ace, the contract would hinge on how declarer tackled spades to hold his losers in that suit to one. But if the ace of diamonds were with East, declarer would have to establish spades before the defenders got their diamond tricks—not an easy proposition.

Where Steve Hamann of Venezuela was the declarer at four hearts, West cut his side off to a fine start with his choice of a low diamond as the opening lead. Hamann emerged triumphant by putting Eisenberg's advice to practical use—he played low from the table. East-West were using third- or fifth-best leads, and the position was by no means clear to East. In retrospect, he should have played the 10, but he chose to rise with the ace and declarer was well on his way to making his contract.

Observe that declarer's decision to play low was perfectly logical. It was most unlikely that West had undercut the ace of diamonds, so that his play would cost only if West had led from a singleton or doubleton.